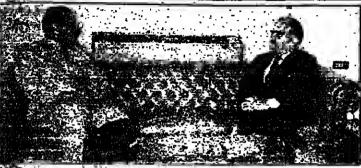
Customs exemption extended

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet held a meeting Saturday evening under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and decided, among other things, to allow the entry of furniture and electric household affects which belong to Arab and foreign nationals who reside in Jordan and invest in the Kingdom.

Private household effects will be exempted from custom dufles; furniture magnifectric household effects will be exempted if documents are produced in prove the ownership of a private house for at least one year, prove the notatal establishment in an economic project in the Kingdom registered at the landstry and Trade Ministry, and prove that no furniture was minipolitical earlier and that the exemption granted to ematriates was not introduced earlier and that the exemption granted to expatriates was not

med earlier.

The Cabinet also approved the formation of a court to settle industrial disputes and the amendment of an agreement raising a loan for development projects granted by the World Bank to \$73 million from \$67 million.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday confers with di Arabia's Air Defence Commander Prince Khaled Ibn Sultan

Sharif Zaid pledges full

support for judiciary

King visits army unit

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Suoreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Saturday visited the command, formations, and units of the Third Royal Armoured Division. Upon arrival, the King was received by the division commander and a number of senior officers. After hearing a briefing on the division's duties and training activities, the King paid an inspection visit to the division's various formations and addressed their members expressing admiration and pride in their high standard. The King was accompanied by Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb.

Prince Hassan, Saudi air chief review cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday received at the Royal Court Saudi Air Defence Commander Prince Khaled Ibn Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz and discussed with him means to consolidate cooperation between the two countries.

The Saudi official arrived in Amman earlier Saturday on a six-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Prince Hassan. Upon arrival, Prince Khaled was welcomed by Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein and Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and other officials.

The Saudi guest is accompanied by a delegation of senior officials and high-ranking army



Prime Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Saturday meets with the head and members of the Court of Cassation and the Higher Court of

printe minister expressed the gov-Minister of Interior Salem erament's full support for the independence of the judicial au-Masaadeb and Ministr of Justice Justice (Petra photo). Rateb Al Wazani. pursue struggle in

wo GENEVA (Agencies) - Under cy w U.S. prodding, the World Health Organisation (WHO) has deferalud whether to admit the State of 1 nd. Palestine as its 167th member.

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime

Minister Sharif Zaid Ibn Sbaker

met in his office Saturday with

the head and members of the

Court of Cassation and the High-

er Court of Justice, who pre-

sented demands for government

The various needs and the

situation in the judiciary system,

including the shortage of judges

and staff, were discussed and the

support for the judiciary.

Following Friday's vote, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) vowed it will continue its struggle for membership of the declared state in United Nations

The WHO annual assembly voted 83-47 in a secret ballot afic. Friday in favour of a resolution co-sponsored by nine Western and Third World countries. It coupled the deferral with a call for more aid to residents of the Israeli-occupied territories. Twenty members abstained.

wanted to find a "solution avoiding confrontation.

thority and the importance of

ensuring the dominance of law.

maintain cooperation with the

judicial authority with a view to

ensuring the best services to the

The court members also ex-

The meeting was attended by

Deputy Prime Minister and

tended their congratulations to

Sbarif Zaid on his new post.

He said the government would

Under the federal resolution, WHO Director-General Hirosbi Nakajima is charged with study-ing "the application of Palestine" and its implications for the work of the WHO" and reporting on the issue to the 1990 assembly.

"We will try, we will insist to get into all the other international organisations, since this is our right," the PLO representative in Geneva, Nabil Ramlawi, told a news conference after the vote.

The United States, which pays 25 per cent of the international

supporting the resoltion. Soviet bad threatened to stop its pay-Health Minister E.I. Chazov told ments if the PLO became a full

John Bolton, assistant secretary of state for international organisations, told a news conference: "The U.S. is pleased that the WHO rejected the PLO applica-

A large number of countries which normally support the PLO, including the Soviet Union and members of the Non-Aligned Movement, voted in favour of a postponement.

Bolton made it clear the United States would oppose planned PLO moves to join other U.N. agencies, such as UNESCO and

The Soviet Umon joined in health body's running costs and the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

The PLO's next targets may them require a two-third majority wbereas a simple majority would bave been enough to guarantee it entry to WHO.

Several Third World delegates said many developing countries apparently worried that a U.S. pullout from WHO would wreck

programme benefiting them.
Dr. Fathi Arafat, head of the
PLO observer delegation and brother of Yasser Arafat, said the resolution means "you will all stand bebind us next year. You will all vote so that we may

(Continued on page 3)

Qadhafi makes surprise Morocco visit

RABAT (R) - Libyan leader Mnammar Qadhali arrived at Casablanca airport Saturday on a surprise visit to couler with Morocco's King Hassan the news agency MAP said. The agency said he was on a "friendship and working visit." but gave no other details. Qadhafi's arrival came to days before an emergency Arab League summit is due to open in Casablanca. Analysts said the king might be trying to persuade Qadhafi to attend the summit. Libya, one of three Arab countries not to renew ties with Catalogue and the countries of the catalogue and the countries and the catalogue are the catalogue and the catalogue are the catalogue and the catalogue are the cat has indicated it will not take part if, as is widely expected, Egypt resumer ins indicated it will not take part if, as is widely expected. Egypt resumes its Arab League seat. In Kawait, Egypt regained its seat in the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries at the group's ministerial session Saturday in a move that Indicates dwindling opposition to it regaining its Arab League seat. With only Libya expressing reservations, the vote was the clearest signal to date that Egypt was likely to participate at the summit in Morocco. Opening the session, current OAPEC Chairman Mana Saced Otaiba, the oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, called for bringing Egypt to the OAPEC fold, saying: "The Arab family will remain incomplete as long as Egypt remains outside."



A girl stands near her brother lying in a hospital bed after being wounded in the fierce artillery duels in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) - An uneasy calm prevailed over the Lebanese capital and surrounding mountains Saturday as Arab League envoys tried to work out a comprebensive truce between the country's rival leaders.

Crowds thronged the streets and traffic clogged roads in both the eastern and western sectors of the divided capital and shops. restaurants and banks were open on the third day of a truce brokered by the Arab League.

The Arab negotiators held separate talks with Acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss, head of a civilian government, and his rival, army commander General Michel Aoun, who leads a military cabinet.

The delegation's leader, Arab League Assistant Secretary-General Lakhdar Ibrahimi, told reporters they bad been assured the ceasefire.

"We are confident of the firm assurances given by all the factions to preserve this (calm) situation and it will be preserved," Ibrahimi said before leaving for Damascus for talks with Syrian

officials.

But one senior pro-Syrian security official told Reuters: "We hope fighting will not flare up again, but surely it will... because we will not agree with Aoun.'

An aide to Hoss, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the Arab League team was trying to "consolidate the ceasefire by overcoming differences over the blockades' issue."

The ceasefire - the fifth effort by the Arab League to contain the 65-day conflict - was declared by Ibrahimi on Thursday. The 20,000 troops loyal to Aoun bave been fighting

Lebanese militiamen backed by Syria across the southern, eastern and northern flanks of the 800square-kilometre Christian en-Each side bas blocked the omer

would lift his, but the rival factions demand that delivery of weapons to Aoun's forces should be stopped before they will lift their blockade.

Police said gunners, in main-

controlled ports, fired "at least 60 shells and rockets" at the coastline north of Beirut overnight Friday and Saturday morning.

A police spokesman who cannot be named in line with standing rules said the shelling inflicted damage but no casualties. Meanwhile, the Voice of the People radio station claimed that

three ships risked the shelling overnight to unload weapons and ammunition for Aoun's forces. The short radio report did not disclese further details.

Ibrahimi said the Arab mediators would go to Kuwait on Sunday for discussions with Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, head of a six-man league committee in charge of tackling Lebanon's

The league adopted resolutions reopening of crossing routes in Beirut and the deployment of an Arab force of observers to monitor the ceasefire.

Official sources said the envoys would return to Lebanon within taining the blockade of Aoun- two or three days with proposals

for ending blockades and deploying the observers.

The Arab committee on Lebanon will meet meet next week to discuss ways to strengthen the ceasefire in Lebanon, Sheikb Sabab said Saturday.

Sheikh Sabah said it would convene in Casablanca, Morocco, on May 20, on the sidelines of a meeting of Arab foreign ministers before an emergency summit three days later. He said it would submit a

report to the Arab foreign ministers, who would raise it with Arab The United States has called on

warring factions in Lebanon to scale down their demands.

"We believe each side must make every effort to avoid excessive and unrealistic demands, and last month stipulating an end to to refrain from provocative ac-State Department spokesman Richard Boucher told a news

> We have made very clear bere that we call on everyone to refrain from any provocative actions or continued shelling."

U.S. buildup

continues

in Panama

PANAMA CTTY (R) - The

United States airlifted troop

reinforcements hourly to its

bases in Panama Saturdny as

the upposition threatened a

general strike following the

annulment of elections .

President George Bush tight-

ened the screws no military

lender Mannel Aotonin

Noriega, ordering the 1,900

reinforcements to augment the

United States' 11,000 strong

garrison in Panama and pro-

tect American lives after the

government's Wednesday

annulment of last Sunday's

controversial elections.

35 wounded in gunfire, beatings

Army reimposes nightly curfew on Gaza Strip

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM and Gaza City after demonstra-(Agencies) -- The Israeli army announced Saturday it was reimposing a nightly curfew on the occupied Gaza Strip, where about 150,000 Palestinians were under round-the-clock curfew for

and contended that the other part the fifth day. Soldiers toured the area telling people through loudspeakers that a full curfew was being lifted but they must stay at home between the honrs of eight p.m. (1700 GMT) and four a.m. (0100

> GMT). "The night-time curfew is permanent until further notice.' an army spokesman told Reuters. He gave no reason for the renewed restriction.

A full curfew, imposed on almost the entire Gaza Strip last Monday, remained in force at Sbati, Jabalya and Nuseirat refugee camps and parts of Rafah

tions broke out there Friday. A night-time curfew has been clamped on the Gaza Strip for most of the time since the Palestinian uprising erupted in December 1987. It was lifted at the end of January.

Hospital officials reported eight shooting injuries from fresb clashes in Jabalya, Rafah, Nuseirat and Gaza City. A 15-year-old from Sheikh Radwan district was critically wounded in the chest and twenty-three people were treated for beatings.

In the occupied West Bank, troops shot and wounded three Palestinians in Nur Shams refugee camp in clashes after the army lifted a curfew for two hours, an army spokesman said. The army reimposed the curfew. A Palestinian was shot and wounded during clashes between Ramallah, the spokesman siad.

U.S. team arrives

A special delegation from the U.S. State Department arrived Saturday to discuss details of an Israeli peace plan.

The U.S. delegation, led by Dennis Ross, an aide to Secretary of State James Baker, arrived Sataurday afternoon

The officials are expected to press Israeli leaders for details on Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's

plan to hold Palestinian elections in the occupied territories. ly seeking to know whether the

The U.S. officials are reported-140,000 Palestinians living io Arab-Jerusalem will be able to vote and whether there will be international supervision to the

Panama's opposition called a general strike and the Catholic church, in its strongest nttack, ssued a statement to be read in churches across the country charging the government with election fraud, intimidation and repression.

The statement urged the au-

thorities in the name of God to respect the will expressed by the people at Sunday's polls. Panama's opposition parties.

who maintian they won the election by a three-to-one margin and bave rejected the annulment, said they planned to increase the pressure nn Noriega to step down with a call for a general strike.



INF pact in peril, Shevardnadze warns

BONN (Agencies) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze warned Saturday that the Kremlin might have to consider developing a new nuclear missile if the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) upgrades its short-range rockets.

After a meeting with West

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German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Soviet diplomat berated U.S. resistance to negotiations on the short-range nuclear weapons. "What is to be feared by talking? Shevardnadze said at a news

conference. "No one can be ferced in negotiations to do what he does not want to do." He described NATO plans to modernise its arsenal of Lance missiles to increased their range as "development of a new

weapons system," and said the

to take a similar step.

This would bave to be considered, but it would not be by our own choice." Shevardnadze said. He compared the planned modernised version of the NATO

missiles to Soviet weapons being removed and dismantled under the superpowers' December 1987 Intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) accord on elimination of medium-range missiles. NATO plans to replace the

Lance rockets, which bave a range of less than 120 kilometres with missiles capable of reaching as far as 500 kilometres, or the upper limit of the sbort-range

The Soviets say the NATO plan violates the spirit of the INF agreement and would spoil the atmosphere at other arms control

That view is shared by West Germany, which has called for U.S.-Soviet negotiations to remove the short-range rockets. Most of NATO's arsenal is deployed in West Germany. Bonn's insistence on short-

range arms negotiations has split the alliance before a NATO summit scheduled for the end of this Shevardnadze arrived in Bonn one day after Soviet President

new arms reduction initiative during a meeting in Moscow with U.S. Secretary of State James Gorbachev reiterated his call for negotiations on short-range

nuclear weapons and also

Mikhail Gorbachev announced a

battlefield nuclear weapons from Europe. The Soviets have some 10,000 such weapons. Baker rejected the call for talks

on short-range nuclear arsenals,

of the initiative was a public telations move. Asked what the Warsaw Pact would do if NATO, as urged by the United States and Britain, replaced Lance with a longer-

range, deadlier rocket, Shevard-

nadze warned this would threaten part of the INF treaty. "We would have to think this over," Shevardnadze said of NATO's proposed missile modernisation. "For it would then make no sense to destroy these

(SS-23) missiles," whose destrucannounced a proposal to un-ilaterally withdraw 500 Soviet accord, be said. tion was called for under the INF

Jordanian, Arab diplomats confident of Egypt's return to league

relations with Egypi are on the

A senior PLO official based in Amman said the PLO was 'among the first Arab states'

end Egypt's estrangement PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's trip to Cairo in 1983.

"We hope that following the summit, Arab efforts would be more coordinated and (therefore more) effective oo the international level... especially at

the world into helieving that it

Both the intifada in the occupied territories and the PLO peace offensive on the international level require a unified Arab stand that would be heard throughout the world, he said. Such a stand, he added, weuld minimise the difficulties the PLO faces in its bid to acquire status of a state in various Û.N.

A Palestine National Council for the PLO.

By Rania Atalia lordan Times Staff Reporter

bost, will extend a formal inworking session of the gathering, according to reports from

His Majesty King Hussein

has said that neither Jordan nor

Cooperation Council (ACC) without Egypt.

tions with Cairo.

Syria, one of the erstwhile opponents of Egypt's readmission to the league, bas said that it would not veto the Casablancountries are still in disagreeto all to invite the Arab World's most populous country to the summit meeting.

An Arab diplomat in Amexpect any difficulties."

Syria's ambassador to Jordan

The position of Libya, whose

doldrums, is not clear. Reports have indicated that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is seeking to convince Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to attend the Casablanca summit, which is expected to discuss developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict, the latest PLO peace offensive and the Lebanese conflict since the Arab heads of state last met in Algiers in 1988.

"to have taken effective steps to the Arab World, starting with

This summit will put a lot of issues in their right perspective and will formulate a clear and serious Arab programme," the PLO official told the Jordan Times. In that cootexi, he said. Egypt's presence at the gathering would give the summit resolutions serious dimensions.

a time wheo Israel is deceiving

wants peace," he said.

(PNC) member io Amman expressed hope that the Casablanca summit would give more political and financial support

AMMAN — Despite reports suggesting Arab disagreement over a formula for Egypt's readmission to the Arab League at the proposed May 23 extraordinary summit in Casablanca, Jordanian and Arab diplomats in Amman expect Cairo to be reinstated formally into the Arab fold without any impediments at the gathering.
"It will be a smooth entry (by Egypt) into the Arab League... a normalisation of things in the Arab World," a senior Jordatian Foreign Ministry official

said Saturday. "There are no

A Section

extremist positions opposing (the move) and we do not see any obstacles in the way." said the official, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

Official sources in Morocco bave been quoted as saying that King Hassan II, the summit vitation to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to attend the summit. The issue of Egypt's reinstatement is expected to come up as a top priority at the the Moroccan capital, Rabat. any other member of the Arab which groups Jordan with Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen - will attend any Arab summit

The Foreign Ministry official noted that Jordan was among the first Arab states to have called for Egypt's re-entry into the Arab fold, and was behind the decision by the November 1987 Arab summit decision in Amman that Arab states were free to resume relaca move. The Syrian position, reaffirmed by Foreign Minister Farouq Sharaa late last month, appeared to have cleared way for an invitation to be extended to Egypt, hut recent report in the Egyptian press say Arab ment over a formula acceptable

man expressed high optimism over Egypt's attendance at the summit. "If the summit is convened, Egypt will surely be there," he said. "We do not declined comment on the sub-

Greece faces tough decision over extradition

ATHENS (R) - The Greek government faces a tough political decision on whether to hand over to the United States a Palestinian accused of bombing a Pan American airliner in 1982.

Either it angers friendly Arab countries by extraditing Mohammad Rashid to the United States or it infuriates Washington by freeing him.

A tribunal of five supreme court judges Friday hacked Rashid's extradition to stand trial for allegedly causing a mid-air hlast on the plane on its way to Hawaii in 1984. A Japanese teenager died and 15 other passengers were injured in the explo-

Justice Minister Yannis. Skoularikis has the final say on the case. He can overturn the trihunal's ruling on political grounds and free the 34-year-old

Members of the U.S. Congress and senior U.S. officials have said that Greek-American relations would suffer and U.S. military aid could be cut if Athens fails to hand over Rashid.

But Greece has close ties with Arab states and Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), frequently visits Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou.

In a similar case last December, Greece freed another Palestinian, rejecting an Italian extradition request.

Greece set off a storm of Western prntest when it freed Osama Abdul Al Zomar, wanted by Italy for a 1982 attack on a Rome synagogue in which a two-yearold hoy died and 37 people were injured.

Then Justice Minister Vassilis Rotis said he let him go to Libya because his acts stemmed from "his struggle to regain the independence of his homeland."

Rashid, a military officer in the PLO, was arrested at Athens airport last May after a tip-off by U.S. officials, PLO officials have appeared with him in court.

He served five months in jail for carrying a false Syrian passport and was sentenced to eight months March 28 after weapons were found in his cell.

Skoularikis could put off a decision until Rashid's sentence ends in November. It would then be a matter for the new Greek government after elections June

A decision to extradite Rashid could set off a wave of guerrilla attacks by local left-wing groups which have vowed vengeance if he is handed over to the Amer-

Pro-Marxist "May First" guerrillas bombed the home of Supreme Court Judge Samuel Samuel April 10 and assassinated prosecutor Anastassios Vernardos Jan. 23. Each time they warned the judiciary to free Rashid or beware.

A decision for the extradition had been postponed for months on the grounds that U.S. authorities had not provided enough authentic documents to the

Greek court.
But U.S. diplomats said they provided the supreme court with all the necessary authentic docu-

Rashid's lawyers had argued that their client is Mohammad Hamdan, 34, a PLO military officer who is not involved in the acts Rashid is wanted for hy the United States.

The Supreme Court convened under heavy security with dozens of policemen ringing the huilding in the city centre and sharpshooters stationed on nearby rooftops. Judges arrived escorted by police

The United States said it was pleased by the Greek court's ruling and urged the justice minister to approve the decision.

"We welcome this decision by the Greek supreme court," said State Department spokesman. Richard Boucher.

"We note that this decision was made against the hackground of threats to unsuccessfully intimidate the Greek judicial process,"

"We look forward to a positive decision on the case by the Greek minister of justice," Boucher



Afghan rebel fighters busy loading their machine-gun magazines in a hideout near the perimeter of Jaialabad under heavy small-arm fire and bombing by government forces

New Jalalabad assault said beaten back

MOSCOW (R) — Afghan government troops have beaten off a new rebel offensive on the besieged eastern city of Jalalabad, the Soviet news agency TASS said.

The agency, in a dispatch late Friday, quoted a spokesman for the Afghan military command as saying Afghan warplanes killed 80 attackers while government troops "repulsed the enemy offensive, forcing it to retreat in several directions."

The spokesman put government losses at three dead and five

Afghan rebel sources in Pakistan Friday reported heavy fighting

near Jalalabad and said they had captured eight government posts in the previous 24 hours.

They said government forces had fired more than 20 long-range Scud missiles at guerrilla positions.

Afghan army chief General Abdulhaq Ulumi said Thursday that 7,000 Pakistani troops were poised to launch an attack on the city Sunday to mark the three-month anniversary of the final withdraw-al of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

The rebels have been trying to close in on the city since Fehruary in order to establish it as the seat of an interim government set up in opposition to the Soviet-backed Kahul administration.

Senegal, Mauritania agree on talks

DAKAR (R) — Senegal and Mauritania have agreed to hold direct talks after ethnic riots in which hundreds died.

The talks are to be held under the auspices of the West African state of Mali, whose leader Moussa Traore revealed the plan in the Senegalese capital Dakar Friday

night.
The dispute between these two sister nations should be discussed and solved between U.S. One should not wash dirty linen outside the family," Traore told a news conference after a day-long shuttle between Mauritania and

Interior ministers from Senegal and Mauritania will meet Wednesday in the Malian capital Bamako with their Malian counterpart to try to defuse tension after the ethnic violence last

Senegal and Mauritania have also agreed to implement without delay a series of measures to calm the situation, Traore said without elaborating.

The riots, sparked by a minor border incident April 9, brought to the surface decades of simmering racial and economic rivalries between hlack Senegalese and mostly light-skinned, Arabicspeaking moors, who are dominant in Mauritania. Thousands of people have been displaced in the

General Traore, whose land-locked country borders both Senegal and Mauritania, is the acting chairman of the 49-mem-ber Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

Traore praised what he called the statemanship of Senegalese President Abdou Diouf and Mauritania's leader, Colonel Mohammed Maaouya Ould

Sid'ahmad Taya,
"The latest incident should be

regarded as a mere hitch. The future of the (West African) region is safe," he said.

Asked whether be would agree to Senegal's request for an OAU inquiry, Traore said the dispute should not be taken before any international forum. "This is a family affair which should treated as much," he said. .

Previous mediation attempts by French and West African envoys had failed to defuse the row. Each government has hlamed the other for the rioting and traded mutual accusations of expelling their own citizens because of their ethnic origins.

Aqsa Mosque during rallies held in Tehran after Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani called on Palestinians to kill Americans and other Westerners in retaliation for Israeli killings of

Group claims kidnap. issues demands

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A previously-unknown group said Saturday it had kidnapped a British man in Beirut and demanded the release of suspects held in British jails in the killing of a Palestinian cartoonists last year.

Briton Jack Mann, 74, disappeared and was feared kidnapped in west Beirut as he drove to the hank Friday, his wife Snnny and the British embassy said. A statement signed by the

"Armed Struggle Cells" said it had kidnapped a British man. The statement delivered to a Western news agency was not accompanied by a photograph.

It was not possible to authenti-

cate the hand-written and undated statement which did not mention Mann by name.

"We ask the British government to release our comrades held in jails without proof on the charges of killing Naji Al Ali who was killed by the Israeli (intelligence service) Mossad and the British intelligence service," the statement said.

"We announce our readiness to immediately release the captive if the British government announces the start of a fair trial of our comrades, reveals their unknown fate and explains the reasons for continuing to hold

"We assert we don't want the issue of our detained comrades to enter the scene of political complications," it said.

Before Mann disappeared, there were 18 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped in Lehanon, many by pro-Iranian Shi'ite

These Britons are Terry Waite,

special envoy of the Anglican archbishop of Canterbury, jour. nalist John McCarthy and teacher. Brian Keenan, who holds dual

Irish nationality. Mann, short with grey hair and a moustache, has been living in Lebanon for more than 50 years.

worked as a pilot for the national carrier Middle East Airlines (MEA) before be retired some years ago.

He speaks Arabic and has

His wife runs a horse riding chub near Beirut's southern sub-

Mann, who lives in an apartment close to the seafront in west Beirut, ran the famous Pickwick nightcluh in west Beirut after retiring from MEA. The Club closed down in the early 1980s.

Mann's disappearance is the first by a Briton in Beirut since Waite was kidnapped in January, 1987, as he was negotiating for the release of other Western hos-

The British embassy has repeatedly advised its nationals to leave west Beirut.

The last warning was issued in March after pro-Iranian groups vowed to strike British interests around the world in protest at Britain's protection of writer Sal-man Rushdie.

Rushdie, a Briton born into a Muslim family in Bombay, has been under threat of death since Feb. 14 when Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said his novel "The Satanic Verses" blasphemed against Islam and called for his death.

Pro-Iranians have staged several demonstrations in the southern suburbs of Beirut in support of Khomeini's death call,

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Abu Dhabi crown prince in Cairo

CAIRO (AP) - Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Zayed Al Nahayan, crown prince of the United Arah Emirates (UAE) sheikhdom of Ahu Dhabi, arrived Saturday for talks with senior Egyptian officials on bilateral relations and the Middle East situation. The Middle East News Agency said Prime Minister Atef Sedky welcomed Sheikh Khalifa at Cairo international airport, "I am sure that this visit will be a new step that raises the level of relations between our two countries and strengthens them." Sheikh Khalifa said. He said he hopes his talks with President Hosni Mubarak and other Egyptian officials will help solidify Arab unity and cooperation. Sheikit Khalifa's official visit will last three days.

Kuwait searches for missing gunboat

KUWAIT (AP) — A coast guard gunboat with a six-member cre

has gone missing after chasing a vessel with infiltrators on board out of Kuwaiti territorial waters, two dailies reported. The newspapers. Al Anhaa and Al Qabaas said coast guard patrols supported by air force helicopters were searching for the boat and its crew, missing since Tuesday. Communication between the boat and the coast guard headquarters was cut off when the vessel was in high sea after chasing the infiltrators out of Kuwaiti territorial waters, the newspapers said citing unnamed security sources. Shipping executives in the Gulf said they had no immediate confirmation for the report and that it was difficult to monitor incidents in the northern parts of the waterway, off Kuwait. Iranians, and other scafaring Asian groups, infiltrate hy boat into Kuwait as well as other oil-rich states on the western side of the Gulf in quest of work. During the eight years of the Iran-Iraq war, Kuwait charged Iranian agents also used such means to enter the country for sabotage attacks. Relations between Tehran and Kuwait were strained during the war, halted by a U.N.-mediated ceasefire Aug. 20, because of Iranian accusations that Kuwait was abetting Iraq's war effort. Iran's navy and paramilitary Revolutionary Guards maintain bases on small islands scattered in the northern Gulf, just off Kuwait.

Ardebili says no mercy for bandits

NICOSIA (R) - Iran's chief justice has urged revolutionary courts to show no mercy in ordering the execution of armed dissidents, bandits and drug smugglers. "I advise my brothers in revolutionary and general courts not to show the slightest elemency towards those bandits, seditious elements and armed opponents who deserve to be punished by God's law," Abdol Karim Mousavi Ardebili told a mass prayer meeting at Tehran University. The crowd chanted "Allah-o Akhar" in approval. The punishment for such offenders in Iran's penal code is death. Ardebili, whose sermon was hroadcast on Tehran Radio monitored in Nicosia, thanked the courts for dealing severely with drug smugglers and plunderers of public wealth. Iran has executed more than 460 traffickers this year in a renewed anti-drug crackdown. Opposition groups and international human rights organisations say more than 1,000 dissidents have been executed since July last year. Iran denies the figure is anywhere near this.

Iran and terrorism — mixed signals NICOSIA (R) - A call hy an hostages deals with the United mned, and yet is condoned hy

Iranian leader for Palestinians to kill Westerners, quickly retracted, and Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) suspicions that Iran was behind the bombing of a Pan Am airliner have highlighted Tehran's peculiar

relationship with terrorism. Kidnappings, hijackings and bombings related to Israel or the United States rnutinely hring Western accusations of Iranian involvement — hut no proof, and a denial from Tehran.

Iran's revolutionary Islamic leaders are torn between hacking what they see as liberation movements fighting oppressive powers, and accepting the international viewpoint that terrorism is barbarous outrage. Officially, Tehran acknow-

ledges ideological guidance, hut not control, over militant Shi'ite groups believed to be holding most of the 18 Westerners kidnapped in Lehanon. Iran rejects Western accusations that it trains and funds

terrorists. At times it condemns attacks on civilians in strong terms. But Tehran insists that what it calls state terrorism - such as Israel's bombing of Palesti-

nian refugee camps in Lehanon

or the U.S. bombing of Libva

in 1986 - should be conde-

Western countries.

A wronged people cannot be blamed for adopting any means it can to fight hack, the Iranian argument runs. In a typical example of Ira-

nian ambivalence on terrorism, Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said Wednesday that his speech a week ago urging Palestinians to kill Americans, Frenchmen and Britons had been misinterpreted.

Rafsanjani said he had meant that Israel's oppression' of Arabs was likely to prompt extreme Palestinian responses such as bombings or hijackings that involved risks for ordinary

His Friday sermon, broadcast on Tehran Radio, had said U.S.-tax-payers were legitimate targets of assassination by Palestinians.

He said Palestinians could find Americans everywhere in the world to be killed to avenge the murder of Arabs hy Israel. "And they are all the same.

Those who pay taxes to give \$10 hillion a year to preserve Israel and know what they are doing - is their blood worth anything?" Rafsanjani said.

The sermon was a world away from remarks he made after Iran's secret arms-forStates were exposed in 1986. Rafsanjani at that time told

the American public through television interviews that kidnappings in Lebanon did not imply hostility to Americans as a people, but were political acts aiming to redress grievances against the U.S. government.

Three American hostages were released by Lebanese groups in 1985 and 1986. apparently in exchange for weapons sold to Iran.

Even Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, who praised the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran in 1979 and the holding of 52 Americans hostage for 444 days, is on record as condemning terrorism.

He said in a speech in August 1984 that air piracy and other violent acts that threatened civilians were an affront to Islam.

Since then at least four airliners have been hijacked to Iran. Two Americans were killed by hijackers who commandeered a Knwait Airways jet to Tehran in December 1984.

Iranian commandos raided the plane and seized the hijackers. The government said they would be put on trial, but nothing has been heard of them

A U.S. counter-terror official said Thursday the CIA thought Iran was behind the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 last December that killed 270 people over Scotland.

He said the CLA believed Iran recruited members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) to carry ont the attack. But there was not enough evidence to press criminal charges, he added.

Iran's suspected motive was revenge for the downing of an Iranian Airbus by a U.S. cruiser July 3 last year over the Gulf, killing all 290 people aboard, the official said.

Tehran, seeing another example of state terrorism, has rejected Washington's assertion that the U.S. attack was a mistake.

Renewing Iran's ideological stand-off with the West, President Ali Khameini this week repeated a call for the killing of British author Salman Rushdie for blasphemy - a call that the West regards as incitement to terrorism and Iran regards as a holy duty.

The death threat, first made m February by Khomeini over Rushdie's novel "The Satanic Verses," led to a rupture with the West that shows little sign of healing.



nstrators carry placards showing Ayatollah Khomeini and Al

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PRAYER TIMES

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Rainbow Congregation Tel. 822605. The Church of Jenes Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 821264 WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of

occur and winds will be northeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be

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FOR THE TRAVELLER

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CAEU reviews agenda

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day meeting opened at the Amman based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Saturday to review the council's programmes for this year and bear a report on the activities of 1988.

The meeting which was opened by the CAEU's Secretary General Hassan Ibrahim is being attended by members of a committee entrusted with following up the implementation of the council's programmes and resolu-

The committee is expected to review an agenda for the 51st meeting of the council's ministerial meeting due in Amman early next month and will hear Ibrahim's report on the implementa-non of earlier resolutions.

Ibrahim addressed the opening session underlining the importance of pan-Arab cooperation to bolster the economies of the Arab countries. The council's meetings are being held as the Arab World witnesses an escalation of struggle against the Zion-ist enemy and current attempts hy Arab countries to form blocs designed to bolster the economy of

the Arab Nation, Ibrahim noted. There is a great need now for coordinating efforts among the Maghreb Union, the Arab Cooperation Council and the Gulf Cooperation Council for the sake of achieving the Arab people's

Ibrahim said that the CAEU is going through very difficult stage and facing financial crisis as a result of failure on the part of a number of Arab states in honouring their financial commitments largely due to these countries' financial and economic difficul-

He said that the council hopes the committee's meeting will help find a solution to these problems which are unprecedented in the council's history.

Taking part in the committee meeting are delegates from Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Syria, Sudan, Iraq, Libya, Egypt, North Yemen and South Yemen.

Agaba seminar assesses economy

AQABA (Petra) — The effects of the government's recent measures on the role of the private sector's performance in Jordan, and the role of financial institutions in promoting economic and trade activities in the Kingdom are among the main topics on the agenda of a week long seminar which opened here Saturday.

A total of 23 delegates representing organisations from the private as well as the public sectors in the country are taking part in the meetings organised by the Institute of Public Administration

outlines

fifth Jordanian expatriates con-

The conference which will be

opened in Amman under Royal

patronage, be said, should be

provided with all means to ensure

success and that ample prepara-

tions must be embarked on im-

mediately to ensure that objec-

The minister urged his staff to

give attention to the local labour

market and to organise the pro-

cess of issuing work permits to non-Jordanians and to maintain

the process of search and inspec-

tion to ensure that workers abide

He said that the ministry staff

should maintain close contacts

with various professional and

trade unions to help contain the

unemployment problem in the

by Jordanian regulations.

country.

ference achieve success.

Bdour

policy

their efforts.

(IPA) in cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The private sector's contribution to socio-economic development, opportunities for invest-ments and incentives for investors will be among the topics to be discussed according to IPA's Director General Abdullah Ulayyan who opened the meet-

lgs. Ulayyan said that altogether 10 working papers will be reviewed on these topics and others that include marketing and exports, the effects of competition in boosting trade and a number of local case studies.



JORDAN'S POSITION: Deputy Prime process so as to reach a comprehensive, durable Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Qasem Saturday explained to a delegation representing the U.S. National Defence College Jordan's position towards the situation in the region, and stressed Jordan's support for the efforts the Palestinian leadership is exerting to participate in the peace relations (Petra photo)

and just solution for the Palestine cause. Quseun pointed out that the Israeli intransigent position still constitutes the only obstacle in the way leading to a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute. During the meeting, both sides reviewed bilateral

Nsour tours Irbid region

IRBID (Petra) - Minister of Education Abdullah Nsour visited Irbid Governorate on Saturday, and inspected preparations for festivals to be held in Jordan to mark the country's Independence Day on May 25.

At a meeting with directors of ediscation the minister paid tri-bute to the educational authoroties in the region for their efforts to promote the process of education and urged the local officials and teachers to double their efforts in this regard.

Referring to the coming Tawjihi examinations which will be organised in the coming month, the minister said that strict penalties will be imposed on students who try to violate the regulations because the country is in need of the best qualified students to continue their studies and serve their

Education department director Qasem Abu Ain reviewed with other improvements.

The minister visited Al Huson school and inspected the Girls Vocational Training Centre in the city. He also attended part of the exercises for the national festival which is being organised by the Ministry of Education in cooperation with educational and youth organisations. Nsour opened the Nonr Al Hussein girls school and the Omar Shalabi boys school in the minister the governorate's Irbid during his tour.

AMMAN (I.T.) - A national campaign to encourage breast-feeding got underway in Jordan Saturday: Noor Al Hnssein Foundation (NHF) which is organising the campaign in coopera-tion with the Ministry of Health said that the campaign entails radio and television programmes to be broadcast over the coming two months to spread awareness among mothers on the importance of breastfeeding for healthy children. Primary attention is given to promoting effective breastfeeding practices, and birth spacing. Mothers will be encouraged to delay wearing until the children are six months old.

Dr. Sima Bahous, director of the NHF's Healthcom's project, campaign is to assist Jordanian women to breastfeed effectively to maintain an adequate supply of breast milk and to ensure that the infant receives all the benefits of breastfeeding, including maximum nutrition and protection

According to the NHF over 90 per cent of Jordanian women are aware of the benefits in breastfeeding but their practices do not conform to this awareness. For this reason, a national campaign tion with the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Academy for Educational Develoment in Washington, the Health Ministry, Jordan Televi-sion and the Arab Telemedia

According to Dr. Bahous, television advertisement on the subject range in length from 30 seconds to one minute and they will be telecast over 60 days at different intervals during the television programmes.

Last year the NHF conducted a

NHF launches breastfeeding campaign

which is sponsoring the program-me, said that the main aim of the

bas been organised in coopera-

survey and last October held a seminar in preparation for the

Afforestation seminar begins

training seminar on the role of training personnel who can belp afforestation in economic de- :. velopment opened at the University of Jordan Saturday. The seminar which was organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the American universities of Arizona and Minnesota aims at helping Jordan mire high training and skills in afforestation which is a very effective means for soil preservation and to help green the Kingdom, according to Ministry of Agriculture's Secretary General Salem Al Lawzi who opened the

meetings.
The Ministry of Agriculture,

AMMAN (Petra) - A two week Lawzi noted, gives priority to achieve the national aspiration of greening the Kingdom.

The dean of the university's faculty of agriculture, Dr. Mohammad Dweiri reviewed in an address to the opening session the immense benefits of forests to Jordan and said that trees prevent soil erosion, which is of para-mount importance for farming, Other questions to be discussed and preserves water in addition to providing fruit and wood to ensure food security and to supply

essential material for industry. The forests in Jordan cover only 0.8 per ceut of the total area of the Kingdom and therefore

more attention should be directed towards afforestation and tree planting, Dweiri noted.

He said that the participants will be oriented on forests and afforestation programmes in Jordan, sapling production at different nurseries, means of protecting forests, the preservation of soil and a number of case studies

in the course of the meetings include the management of waterfalls, management of forests, the role of citizens on protecting forests and the importance of forests to economic development.

between organisations. The aim of this endeavour, Abu Jaber

noted, is to involve people of

rural areas in the process of pro-

WHAT'S GOING ON

time and place with the concerned institutions.

1989" at the French Cultural Centre.

Centre 8:30 p.m.

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed

EXHIBITIONS A plastic art exhibition by Mohammad Bolis and Munira

Tunisiyyeh at the Housing Gallery.

** The May art exhibition at Al Wasiti Art Gallery, Plaza Hotel.

An art exhibition by Helen Grant at the Petra Bank Art

Gallery.

An exhibition of ceramics and silk flowers entitled "Amman

Gallery:

of Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. An art exhibition by Aziz Ammoura at the Gallery Hall, Jahal

Lweibdeh — 6:00 p.m. * An exhibition entitled "Grand Projects for the State: 1979-

CONCERT

A flute concert by Wissam Boustany at the Royal Caltural

A feature film entitled "The Purple Rose of Cairo" at the

American Centre — 7:00 p.m.

A Company of the Comp

Embedded in the Heart" by Sana' Al Asir at the Housing Bank

JUST holds scientific day

RAMTHA (Petra) - The faculties of pharmacy and medicine at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) opened Saturday its third scientific day during which members of the two faculties will present research papers and discuss ways of promoting scientific research work in general. Among the participants was

Dr. Daoud Hanania, director general of the National Medical Institutions (NMI) who presented a paper on cardiac surgery in the

A total of 30 working papers will be reviewed dealing with medical and pharmaceutical topics and research projects on mother and child care, food poisoning, hereditory diseases, botanical studies in Jordan and other subjects.

Dean of the university's scientific research department Hassan Milkawi opened the two-day meeting with an address outlining research programmes over the past two years. He said that JUST was streamlining its programmes with the needs of the society with the help of visits by university staff to various organisations to explore their needs.

He said that JUST allocates an annual budget of JD 90,000 to finance scientific research studies and JD 60,000 for post-graduate studies.

Another speaker was Dr.. Saad Hijazi, dean of the faculty of medicine who outlined the university's cooperation with the NMI and the Ministry of Health. Dr. Nayef Bataineb from the faculty of pharmacy outlined the faculty's services and research projects.

Caritas president arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — Cardinal Alexandre do Noscimento, the Vatican-based president of World Caritas arrived in Amman Saturday evening on a four-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Jordan Caritas. During the visit, be will visit touristic sites in Jordan and charitable projects which Jordan Caritas runs. He was received upon arrival by Greek Catholic Bishop Saba Yuwakim, Roman Catholic Bishop Salim Al Sayigh Jordan Caritas Director Father Mousa Adeli, a number of clergymen, and Jordan Caritas mem-

Ministry of Agriculture to regulate nurseries

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Adnan Badran bas said AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour Jamal Bdour chaired a meeting of senior ministry offithat the ministry is currently conducting a detailed and comprecials and bead of departments to hensive study of nurseries and review the ministry's work and to that the formation of committees encourage the staff to double is being considered to fulfil this purpose. The minister made the remarks during a meeting with Bdour laid stress on the directives of His Majesty King Hussein the president and the members of to the new government in general and underlined the importance of the board of Jordanian Agricultural Engineers Association carrying out programmes and activities designed to enable the (JAEA).

He also called for full abidance by the law on licensing nurseries. During the meeting, the discussions focussed on productive projects and the various duties of the

Dr. Badran Friday visited forest tree saplings, vetenerary quarantines and agricultural companies in Aqaba, Al Disa and Mudawwara in the south. During the visit, be pointed out that the Ministry of Agriculture would expand forest tree saplings and establish specialised agricultural units to produce palm saplings.

He also called for supplying the vetenerary quarantine at Aqaba Port with the necessary equipment. After inspecting Al Disa agricultural station, Dr. Badran visited Al Suwwan valley and familiarised himself with wheat production for this year.

Informatics seminar opens

AMMAN (J.T.) — Delegates from Jordan and five other Arab countries and regional and international organisations opened a meeting at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Saturday to discuss subjects related to the establishment of an Arab scientific informatics network.

In their three-day meeting the delegates will try to lay down principles and rules for the network and to assess studies prepared in this respect, according to an RSS official.

He said that six working papers will be reviewed on the matter and a general report will be prepared on their findings. Special

attention he added will be given to the use of computers in the Arab countries, and each delegate will present a review on his country's use of computers in various fields.

Delegates representing Jordan, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Syria and Egypt are involved in the three-day meeting which is also attended by representatives from the World Health Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), which is sponsoring the meeting with the RSS. the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences, and the Arab Engineers Federation.

Jordan, Indonesia sign cooperation agreement

JAKARTA (J.T.) — Jordan and Indoneisa Saturday signed an agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation, paving the way for institutions in both countries to exchange publications, visits by youth groups and cultural and informational material.

The agreement which was signed by Jordan's Ambassador to Indonesia Nayef Muwalla and the Indonesian foreign minister. provides for the two countries to

cooperate in health, education scientific, artistic and youth affairs and calls for the encouragement of information exchanges by radio and television stations of expertise and visits by specialists and artists and intellec-

Last November, the two countries signed an agreement, paving the way for future cooperation in religious affairs and exchanges of information on Islamic matters,

Surgeons save 10-year-old

AMMAN (J.T.) - A malignant tumour in the brain of a 10-yearold girl was safely and successfully removed by Jordanian surgeons in a 13.5-hour surgical operation conducted at Al Bahsir Hospital in Amman.

A report in the Arabic daily Al Dustour said that the girl, Amani Mohammad Salameh, is full of life again following months of suffering from mysterious headaches and a general weakness and continuous vomiting. Neurosurgeons Jarrar Hussein Attieh and Munir Elias carried out the operation with the assistance of a team of doctors from the hospital earlier this mouth, according to the report.

It said that the operation, believed to be the first of its kind in Jordan, followed a prolonged treatment of the child with sedatives and other medications with no result. The girl's mother tumour to reappear and the girl is Muyassar said that the treatment now completely cured.



ARRIU SHRIPS

went on for the past three months but th pain was increasing all the time and the girl's health was fast deteriorating. Dr. Attieb said that there is no chance for the

Agrarian reforms meeting starts today

AMMAN (J.T.) - Delegates from 23 Near East countries will gather in Amman Sunday for a round-table meeting organised by the regional Centre on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development set up by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisa-

tion (FAO). The Amman-based regional centre was established by FAO in 1983 to promote regional cooperation in rural development in the Near East region and to provide countries of the region with specialised services in agrarian reform and rural develop-

On the eye of the meeting, the centre's regional director Shabib Abu Jaber said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra that the five day meeting comes 10 years after the convening of the first international conference on agrarian reform and rural development.

The delegates will study issues pertaining to rural development in the Near East region and will review working papers on emigration from rural to urban regions, the effect of migration on agricultural development, the effects of automation on farming, policies related to the involvement of women in rural development, socio-economic conditions and changes in the Near East that affect rural development and management of agricultural services that mostly benefit small farmers in the Near East.

According to Abn Jaber, the regional centre in Amman, which opened its doors last March, aims to promote national and regional activities designed to promote agrarian reform and rural development through cooperation

duction, and to belp them raise their living standard, and is also aimed at boosting cooperation among countries of the region in the process of exchanging exper-tise and information. The regional centre, he added serves as a data bank for the countries of the in February 1989, delegates from Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia,

Iraq, Syria, and Pakistan gathered in Amman for the cen-

tre's board meeting and to pave the way for this mouth's meeting.

Continued from page 1.

ssume our role of peace in all the international organisations." Israeli Health Minister Yaacov Tsur, who represented Israel at the WHO conference, Saturday praised the United States.

'It was very impressive and interesting how the Americans stood so tough," he told Israel Radio by telephone from Geneva. "I am sure this was the main factor which brought the deci-

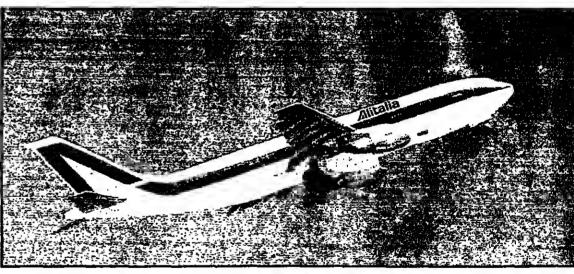
Bnt Tsur said Israel should not interpret the vote to mean that the West does not consider the PLO an important partner in the Middle East peace process. In a statement released Friday

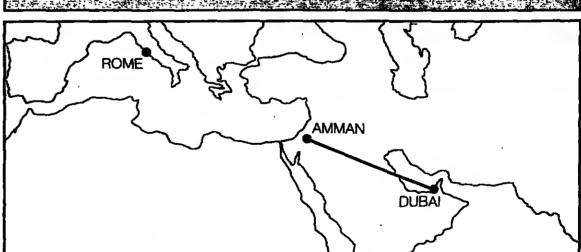
night, moments after the vote, the Israeli foreign ministry strongly objected to the decision to defer the vote and said considering the PLO application for membership at all "poses an obstacle to peace in our region."

Arafat, who had been in Harare for talks with Zimbabwe

President Robert Mugabe, accused the United States and Israel of blocking efforts towards Middle East peace, saying all the initiati...s were being made by

FROM JUNE 1st 1989





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Jordan Times

جورس نابعر بوبية عربية سياسية بستظه نصدر بالانجليزية عن الوسسة الصحفية الاربنية

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Unfair

IT is of course within Washington's sovereign right and its people's prerogative to decide how much aid Israel should keep on receiving from the U.S. government. That is why the Arab World has gotten accustomed to hearing about massive outflow of U.S. tax-payers money to Israel on an annual hasis in a rather stoic way. But what worries the Arabs and gives them a right to be concerned is that such billions of U.S. dollars that enter the Israeli coffers have a direct bearing on their security, stability and legitimate rights. Surely it must have crossed the minds of the U.S. government leaders that to replenish Israel's military and economic budgets with three billion dollars every year would in the final analysis mean that Israel's aggressive policies against the Arabs would likewise be replenished. All this is happening at a time when the Arabs are seeking reasonable and just accommodation with Israel and have offered more than their share of compromises for the sake of striking an equitable and permanent settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Accordingly, what bothers the Arab side most is to hear comments, as the one made by the U.S. ambassador in Tel Aviv, that the U.S. government would most likely grant Israel the sought after three hillion dollars without any political conditions. One would have thought that aid to U.S. allies and friends is, as bas always been, an instrument of foreign policy. Had the U.S. offered its exaggerated aid package to Israel in conjunction with requests that legitimacy be restored to the Middle East, one would have found it easier to swallow the overt favouritism that is always showered on Israel by Washington. And if the U.S. economic strength is such that it can aid one small country in the Middle East in the tune of three billion dollars a year without questions asked, one would bave hoped that other countries In the Middle East would also receive a reasonable part of the pie. The peaceful settlement of the conflicts in the Middle East would require most of all fair and balanced aid to all the forces that are trying to promote the cause of peace in the region. By making the rich in the Middle East richer and the poor poorer, the cause of peace and stability in the whole region would obviously be negatively affected. If the noble objective of fair distribution of aid cannot materialise for one reason or another the least that one would hope for is to use the three billion dollars aid package to Israel to extricate from the Shamir government more audible commitments to implement the relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions on the top of which is of course resolution 242.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily on Saturday tackled Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's insistence on holding elections in the occupied Arab lands under occupation and without international supervision. The paper said that as the international community moves towards helping the countries of the Middle East region reach a lasting settlement. Shamir insists on his futile ideas which have already been rejected by the Palestinian people and their legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). What Israel wants is to hold the elections under the force of arms with no commitment on its part to withdraw its forces from the occupied Arab lands as demanded by the Palestinians and supported by the international community, said the paper. The fact that Shamir insists on denying the rights of the Palestinian people is sufficient to make the Palestinians and their leaders reject the Israeli call for elections under occupation, the paper noted. Indeed Shamir hopes with his proposals to try to improve Israel's image before the world and more importantly hopes to end the Palestinian intifada, an object which the Palestinian people are certain to abort through their continued struggle, the paper added. One can only say that through these futile ideas Shamir can never end the revolt of the Arab people and at the same time cannot deceive the world public opinion because he simply refuses the idea of exchanging peace for land and rejects the idea of granting the Palestinians their legitimate rights in their own homeland, the paper concluded.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily writes on the extraordinary Arab summit meeting scheduled for May 23 in Morocco and notes that a wide range of topics awaits the Arab leaders at the coming meeting ranging from Palestine to inter-Arab differences. Ibrahim Sakkijha says that it is natural for the Arab leaders to tackle such questions and to examine means of ending inter-Arab differences so that they can live in peace. It is also natural to deal with the Lebanese question which has caused much sufferings for the Lebanese and brought about a great loss of life, the writer adds. But he says what the Jordanian people hope the coming summit will discuss is a question of paramount importance to their well-being and their future which is the question of Arab financial aid to the Kingdom. Sakkijha says that the Arab countries' pledge 10 years ago to support Jordan as a confrontation state and help it shoulder its tremendous task of defending the Arab bomeland should now contemplate the idea of honouring their commitment to this country in implementation of the 1978 Baghdad summit resolutions. While we hope that the Arab leaders will reach consensus nn common issues, concludes the writer, it is hoped that the summit will turn its attention to Jordan and try to help this country shoulder its national task.

Al Destour daily discussed Washington's involvement in efforts to end the Arab-Israeli conflict in the light of King Hussein's statement to the French newspaper Le Figaro. The paper referred to the King's statement in which be expressed belief that the United States administration is serious in its attempt to end the conflict and bring about a just peace to the region, and said that the United States has recently displayed a great deal of interest in this question and has been in contact with the Soviet Union in a bid to find an acceptable solution. Indeed the peoples of the Middle East region are awaiting serious endeavours on the part of the new U.S. administration to bring about a just solution to the Arab-Israeli problem which is the most serious regional question in the world, the paper noted. It said that the grave situation in the occupied Arab territories, the readiness of the Soviet Union to help attain a peaceful settlement and the region's bad need for peace, so that stability can be achieved, should drive the U.S. administration to exert pressure on Israel to accept the idea of a

Bhutto faces increasing domestic opposition

By Mohammed Aftab The Associated Press

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan - The political honeymoon appears to be over for Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, who was swept into power following Pakistan's first free election in more than a de-

Ms. Bbutto, 35, was sworn in last Dec. 2 to become the first woman leader in the modern Muslim world, two weeks after her Pakistan People's Party won a majority in the powerful national

But she has found the going tough. While her power at the federal level is intact, squabbling in all four provinces has interfered with Ms. Bhuno's push to implement a populist socio-economic programme focused on local projects to improve health, education and public works.

Ms. Bhutto says she will need more time to solve the numerous problems facing the country and implement her campaign pledges.
The annual inflation rate is

running at 12 per cent, compared with 5 per cent last year. The prices of some essential goods have gone up 18 per cent.

Buoyed by Ms. Bhutto's proabour election platform, several trade unions - including teachers, transport workers,

office clerks and airline pilots are either on strike or have served notice that they plan to do

A wage hike would push prices even higher and enlarge the 55billion-rupee (\$2.75 billion) federal budget deficit, which is equal to about 6.7 per cent of the gross domestic product.

The next national budget, due June 1, may fuel higher inflation, and independent economists fear more taxes across the board.

NEWS ANALYSIS

"It will be a tough budget," Ms. Bhutto has warned without

"The economy is in shambles," she said. "Government has been living on borrowed money, even to pay its employees, because of a large budgetary deficit."

Critics say Ms. Bhutto, an avowed populist, will not get away easily with any effort at political brinkmanship because her strength in the four provinces seems to be crumbling.

She rode a wave of sympathy for her father, Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, whom late President Zia Ul Haq deposed in 1977 and later had executed on charges of conspiracy to murder a

the coup that ended Stroessner's

The only place where the Un-

ited States has been able to im-

pose its will in recent years has

been Grenada, whose population

of 86,000 makes it the smallest

country in the Western hemis-

U.S. marines landed on the

tiny Caribbean island in October

1983 to crush a Marxist govern-

ment that had taken power in a

fended, the success of the expedi-

tion was a foregone conclusion.

That would not be the case in

Panama, according to Latin

American analysts. They say the

use of force would result in heavy

bloodshed on both sides and risk

the lives of thousands of civilians.

In the absence of force,

Noriega and his supporters are

likely to mock Busb as much as

When he left office in January.

Noriega followers put up placards marking "the end of the nefarious

genocidal killer Reagan." Gov-

ernment supporters in Panama

delight in recalling U.S. official

statements last year that Noriega

was "hanging on by his finger-

Nicaraguaus, in turn, enjoy

quoting Reagan's former national

security adviser, John Poindex-

ter, as saying in 1985: "If you

think Ortega will still be in power

when Reagan leaves office, you

In Managua, huge posters proclaimed in January: "Reagan

going. The revolution stays."

don't know Reagan."

they ridiculed Reagan.

With Grenada virtually unde-

bloody military coup.

showed that bipartisan President Ghulam Ishaq Khan is narrowly ahead of Ms. Bhutto in popularity among Pakistan's urban dwel-

Some rightist-fundamentalist male leaders have irritated ber by claiming, incorrectly, that a women cannot lead a Muslim nation. The assertions are largely ignored by both her political supporters and opponents.

Ms. Bbutto's chief problem are opponents in the provincial governments who are challenging her leadership or deserting coalitions headed by the grassroots PPP, which she describes as a social democratic party.

The PPP, aided by smaller parties and independents, still controis the national assembly, or lower house of parliament, but the provincial skirmishes already have limited Ms. Bhuno's political and economic options.

"She is becoming a slave to the provincial politics," said a close associate who requested anony-

In Punjab, the biggest and the richest province with 56 per cent of the country's population, Ms. Bhutto engineered a pair of noconfidence votes against rightwing Chief Minister Nawaz Sharif

But a recent Gallup poll assembly. Both attempts fell sbort.

Sharif's Pakistan Muslim League is the linch-pin of the nationwide, eight-party Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA).

Bbntto wants to do away with all of her opponents in order to create one-party rule in Pakistan," Sharif charged.

Ms. Bhutto countered by describing Sharif as "a remnant of the Zia era" and claiming he "refuses to recognise that PPP controls the national government.

In volatile Sindh, the southern province that the Bhuttos call home, PPP Chief Minister Syed Qaim Ali Shah commands 84 out of 114 votes in the legislative assembly.

But after months of squabhling, a 28-member group called Mohajir Qaumi Movement (MQM), consisting of Muslim immigrants from India, pulled out of the coalition May 1.

"Shah failed to protect the lives of immigrant students and (Mohajir) population, which is facing violence by the local population in numerous cities," said MQM chief Azim Tariq.
Ethnic riots involving the

Mobajirs and other groups bave left nearly 700 dead since 1985.

Newspaper reports say Mohajirs, fearing violence from native Sindhis, are migrating to major cities and deserting their villages and

Shah's government will not fall immediately, but the powerful and vocal Mobajir movement can cause the PPP plenty of trouble.

Ms. Boutto is upset by recurring violence in Sindh, saying in a recent speech that it is "a miniinsurgency" that is like "a crushed egg, which needs delicate handling to bring it into its original shape.

Ms. Bhatto's provincial coali-tion cabinet in North West Frontier province, along the Afghanistan border, collapsed April 27 when the Awami National Party pulled out, saying she reneged on promise to give it the provincial

governorship.
"Bhutto failed to keep each one of her promises," said Nasim Wali Khan, a veteran women's leader of the ANP.

Ms. Bhutto's provincial chief minister, Aftab Ahmad Sherpao, still has support of 37 legislators — the largest single bloc — in a bouse of 86 after the 14-member ANP quit. However, PPP opponents warn that the future loyalties of 10 of Sherpao's supporters

Ms. Bbutto has said, without elaborating, that "there is a slight difficulty, at the moment, in appointing an ANP governor." Highly placed officials, re-

questing anonymity, say Ishaq Khan has declined to appoint a governor from ANP, a pro-Soviet party, because most military aid to Afghanistan passes through the province, even though Pakistan refuses to admit it serves as a conduit for arms to rebels fighting the Soviet-backed government in

Kabul. Ishaq Khan is in charge of Afghan policy, in association with the army. Except for her new initiative for better relations with neighbouring India, Ms. Bhutto is largely using a foreign policy that she inherited from Zia, along with Foreign Minister Sahabzada

Yaqub Khan. The southwestern province of Baluchistan, also bordering Afghanistan, is in the bands of another group of Bhutto opponents. They are led by Nawab Akbar Bugti, the provincial chief minister and leader of the Baluchistan National Alliance.

He is supported by the IDA in addition to the right-wing Jamaat-E-Ulema-E-Islam Party. The groups are upset by Ms.
Bhutto's refusal to give Baluchistan a larger share of federal tax revenues and royalties on oil and natural gas produced in the pro-

Panama crisis shows limits of U.S. power in Latin America

By Bernd Debusmann

Reuter

BUENOS AIRES — The conflict between Panama's Manuel Antonio Noriega and the United States has highlighted Washington's lack of success in removing Latin American leaders who thumb their noses at Uncle Sam.

Noriega, a target of bitter U.S. hostility for more than two years, has weathered a wide range of J.S. attempts to oust him, including a freeze on Panamanian assets that plunged the country into its worst cash crisis.

man has caused an international outcry over presidential elections whose results were annulled Wednesday after widespread charges of blatant fraud to favour Noriega's band-picked candi-

President George Bush responded by ordering some 2,000 additional troops to Panama, repeating a move by President Ronald Reagan last year that did nothing to shake Noriega's position as head of the 16,000-strong defence forces and de facto ruler.

Panamanian soldiers and some 1,000 U.S. troops live side by side in Panama where the strategic canal is of major importance to the United States.

Bush also withdrew the U.S. ambassador and said U.S. economic sanctions would continue.

But sbort of using military force, Washington's prospects of disIndging Nnriega appeared nn better today than in earlier crises despite the fact that seven Latin American democracies joined the United States in deploring events

"Isolation does not bother the general," said a Latin American diplomat. "Apart from Cuba and Nicaragua, he has had no friends in the region for some time." Like Noriega, who was in-dicted in Florida last year on drug charges, Cuba's Fidel Castro and

Nicaragua's Daniel Ortega have defied a variety of U.S. efforts to make them give up power. Castro survived a U.S.-backed military invasion, an economic blockade and several bizarre

assassination attempts. Ortega and his left-wing government withstood an insurgent army raised and financed by the

United States. Washington has had equally limited success in other parts of atin America, a region where the United States used to make or break governments with ease only a few decades ago.

In Chile, Augusto Pinochet has been paying little attention to U.S. statements deploring that the country has been bypassed by the democratic wave that swept Latin America over the past de-

In Paraguay, Latin America's ongest-ruling military dictator, Ufredo Stroessner, was brought down in a coup last February by a fellow officer — not by pressure from the United States, which had frequently deplored human rights abuses and the absence of

Diplomats in Paraguay say the United States was not involved in

By Ann Imse The Associated Press

MOSCOW — The last Brezhnev

Power is not for everyone, he says, and nationalism is dangerous for the Soviet Union.

"Nationalist ideas exist everywhere, but we cannot allow people who stick to such absurdities to join perestroika." he said. referring to the Soviet policy of

Sheherbitsky was named Ukrainian Communist Party leader 17 years ago to crack down on nationalism in the industrial and agricultural heartland of the

At 71, he is the oldest of the 12 politburo and considered one of the most conservative. Except for bachev, Shcherbitsky is the only member left from the era of the late President Leonid Brezhnev,

economic decay. Sheberbitsky also is the only party leader Gorbachev bas not replaced at the republic level since be became the party's general secretary in 1985. Reformers complain he is preventing Gorbachev's changes from taking

But Sheberbitsky made it clear in 15 pages of written responses to questions submitted by the Associated Press that be sees

"One can see signs of renewal with the naked eye," he wrote. Sheherbitsky's aides said they could not recall him ever responding to a foreign journalist's

Shcherbitsky is blamed for covering up the radiation damage done by the Chernobyl nuclear power plant explosion, for restraining the local press and for arrests and barassment of dissidents.

He denied the charges, but

"Some groups attempt to use

man on the ruling politburo bends enough under the pressure of reform to stay in power, but Vladimir Shcherbitsky has not budged from his deepest convic-

restructuring, or reform.

Soviet Union.

men on the Communist Party's reformist President Mikhail Gornow blamed for the country's

root in the Ukraine.

reforms coming.

request for an interview.

glasnost and the public rostrum

Last Brezhnev man in politburo bends — a little

"At 71, he is the oldest of the 12 men on the Communist Party's politburo and considered one of the most conservative. Except for reformist President Mikhail Gorbachev, Shcherbitsky is the only member left from the era of the late President Leonid Brezhnev, now blamed for the country's economic decay."

for alien propaganda, national egoism and even anti-Sovietism,"

Reformers frustrated with the slow pace of change in the Ukraine figure his hard-line attitude is the major reason for his survival — even as they wonder how Gorbacbev can succeed without the Ukraine's 50 million people, fertile land and industrial might.

Although he once insisted ev-erything was perfect under Socialism, Sbeherbitsky now admits the Ukraine is suffering from accumulated problems and severe pollution. He said he is responsive to public opinion now and, as evidence, be pointed to the decision to scrap several nuclear power projects and a major

In recent months, Sbcherbitsky has come under new pressures for change: Gorbachev has begun publicly criticising the Ukrainian leadership, and several new reform groups bave drawn thousands of people to public

meetings.
Six of his aides were defeated in their bids for additional positions of power in recent elections, the first in which citizens voted in large numbers against the estab-

"I bave to admit I bave never run such an active and intensive election campaign," Shcherbitsky wrote. He won 74 per cent of the vote in the Dnepropetrovsk area, his old power base, for a seat in

the new Soviet parliament. The other 26 per cent crossed his name off the ballot, since there was no alternative candi-

Nine years ago, Sheherbitsky crushed the Helsinki watch buman-rights group in the Ukraine by arresting everyone who joined. Those activists now are out of prison, and some campaigned for his defeat in the election.

Shcherbitsky opposes the Ukraine's general reform group, the People's Movement of the Ukraine, accusing its leaders of ambition and nationalism that 'leads the way to permissiveness and national antagonism."

Although none of the major reform groups in the Ukraine is openly calling for independence, similar groups are making such calls in several smaller areas of the Soviet Union. Twenty people died in the Republic of Georgia when soldiers forcibly broke up a

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chenko contends that Shcherbitsky remains in power because Gorbachev needs him to clamp down on nationalism in the second-most populous republic - and because Sbcherbitsky voted for Gorbachev as Soviet leader in 1985. "I supported the election of Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev

pro-independence demonstration

Ukrainian activist Oles Shev-

as general secretary," Shcherbits-ky wrote. He added that he is pleased with Gorbachev's international popularity because it expands Soviet influence.

Sheherbitsky insisted he has no "principal disagreements" with his hard-charging boss, despite "creative discussions" in Kremlin meetings of the polithuro and the larger central committee of the Communist Party.

"A lively, friendly atmosphere has replaced artificial unanimi-' he wrote, "and that is a clear and eloquent sign of the

Gorbacbev is more blunt in his criticism of the Ukrainian leadership's performance.

complained that billions of rubles poured into agriculture have been wasted. A 320 per cent increase in investment in the Ukraine has bought only a 39 per cent rise in output in two decades, he said.

But Sheberbitsky denied Soviet news reports that Gorbachev ordered Ukrainian party leaders to pay more attention to democratisation and work with progressive Ukrainian writers pressing for reform.

"Gorbachev never raised this uestion," Shcherbitsky said. He did acknowledge, bowever, that the Communist Party chief 'expressed some critical remarks

and offered advice, which we are considering."
Sheherbitsky refused to comment on his reputation as a conservative opponent of domestic reforms, but emphasised that changes must be carefully moni-

"After all," he wrote, "perestroika is harmed by sluggishness and stomping in one place, as well as by impulsive jumps and

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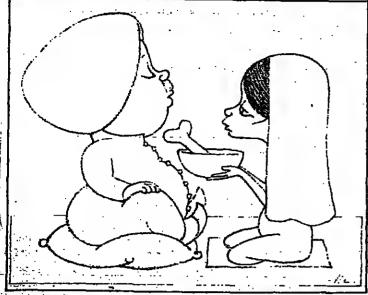
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Discrimination against girls begins early. In Bangladesh, for example, boys get fed 16 per cent more than girls.

It's a boy: sexual discrimination in Bangladesh

This is the second of a three part series which deals with absent fathers, sexual inequalities and the need of big families. How these factors make it harder for women to control how many children they have. Three "tales" from Lesotho, Bangladesh and Bolivia show what happens when a father migrates, a son is born and a family is large. The second of the three articles deals with Bangladesh.

By Tahmina Ahmad

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23

KULSUM was serving eggs to her small soo Shoukat. Standing by her side were her two young dangbters, crying. Kulsum shouled at them not to bother her while she was preparing their brother for school.

Five-year old Seema protested; You give him egg every day, but

A sharp slap landed on Seema's right cheek; 'How many times do I have to tell you that there are no eggs for you girls. Don't ask agam.'

The mother's explanation for her apparent favouritism was the conventional one. Believe me, she said, they are all my children and I love each one of them dearly. But I have no means of buying eggs for them all. The son has to be fed properly so that he grows up strong enough to bear

the family responsibilities.' In strongly patriarchal societies, where women's unpaid work goes totally unrecognised milk for the baby grandson. and tradition does not allow them

to do paid work outside the home, boys are seen as potential breadwinners - girls as bread-

Millions of women like Kulsum will every day find themselves discriminating against their own female children for reasons that are primarily economic. The result: in Bangladesh girls get fed 16% less than their brothers. They get less outritions food which often results in protein deficiency and stunted growth. And, oot surprisingly in a country where 85% of the population is suffering from some degree of malnutrition they grow to be small, slight women who, give birth to vulnerable underweight babies more likelyto die within their first year -

The feeding of sons is such a priority that it can consume a major part of the family budget. For example, the Kumas family — consisting of grandparents, parents and children — spends 25% of its moothly income on cow's

especially if they are girls.



The preference for sons is deeply rooted in patriarchal tradition.

males in the family will continue to get better food. Adult son Ravi Kumar, for example, gets served fish, beef and egg by his mother. The rest of the family have to make do with rice and lentils. This is not discrimination but a way of life,' says the mother. 'My son gets preferential treatment for financial reasons but also because that is what I have learned. My mother used to do the same and I never regretted it.'

Land laws are often blamed for the particularly marked form of discrimination against girls that occurs in rural Bangladesh. The land laws dictate that family property can only remain intact if passed through the male line. A daughter's inheritance will antomatically go to her busband when she marries. The family with many sons will therefore accumulate a lot of land — at the expense of the family with many daugh-

Sons are also seen as necessary to defeod the family property from more powerful landowners who may try to extend the size of their holdings at the expense of peasant farmers.

The traditional dowry system further reinforces the need for sons. 'Daughters are a liability' says Ratan Kumar. For the past decade I have not lived a full life Even after childhood, the because I am saving for my four UNFPA.

daughters who are all of marriageable age.

When my first son was born we celebrated for days. But then my second, third, fourth and fifth children were all daughters. This has only added to the family burden and brought embarrassment to me.

'I wanted a big family with many sons. If we had had many sons we would be one of the bappiest families now. Instead, when we meet in the evenings we spend most of the time worrying about the future of our daugh-

The need for sons bas a powerful influence over how many children parents bear. It is estimated that son-preference adds an average of two to three children to the size of families worldwide.

Although discrimination against girls is less pronounced in cities than in the countryside, son preference remains deeply rooted. Holding his oew baby boy engineer Mansoor Ahmad .explains: 'This little one will keep the name of my family. I will be known through him even when I

Mansoor's five-year-old daughter does not feel quite so positive about it all. 'These days people come to see my brother and play with him. They ignore me.'

Explorers from six countries plan trek across Antarctica

By Marjorie Anders The Associated Press

NEW YORK - Will Steger and Jean-Louis Etienne crossed paths three years ago in a most unlikely spot — the Arctic.

Steger was leading the first unsupported dogsled trek to the North pole since Adm. Robert Peary's. Etienne, a Frenchman, was about to become the first man to ski alone to the pole.

As they sat in a tent, they dreamed of their next quest. And after reaching their destination, they began planning the Trans-Antarctica expedition, using skis and dogsleds, which is to begin Aug. 1.

Protection of Antarctica

Along with pitting man against nature, the trip is designed to draw attention to threats against nature and the need for international cooperation in protecting Antarctica.

Steger and Etienne enlisted scientists and explorers from the Soviet Union, China, Japan and Great Britain for a seven-month, 6,400-kilometre trip. Others bave crossed Antarctica on snowmobiles and giant snow tractors, but this will be the first unmechanised attempt.

Victor Boyarsky of the Soviet Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute, a veteran of polar travel, is a co-leader. The other team members are glaciologist Qin Dabe of China; Geoff Somers, who bas spent 42 months in Antarctica with the British Antarctic survey; and Keizo Funatsu of Japan, a former economist who turned to dog-sledding and adventure. Somers will Not the tick's course; Funatsu is in charge of the dogs.

The whole project bas an inter-

China's Great Wall station, on

King George Island, will be used as a staging point. New Zealan-ders stationed at the Scott McArdle base donated 12 dogs whose lineage can be traced to dogs owned by polar explorer Richard

The Soviet Uoion provided an icebreaker to transport 13,600 kilogrammes of food for the men and 36 dogs; the provisions were cached on the route io November.

The Soviets also plan to send a

brate Christmas.

The next dot of civilisation they'll aim for is the Soviet base at Vostok, near the magnetic South pole. Vostok, the coldest place on earth, will serve as a base for the team's pilot and a French documentary film crew that will travel with the expedition for three weeks. About 45 nations bave signed television contracts with the expedition.

By March, the trekkers should reach the Soviet base of Mirnyy on the east coast, also known as

Antarctica is roughly the shape of a bottle cap. It rises sharply at the perimeter, then flattens out in a vast, high plateau at an average elevation of 2,900 metres. Antarctica's 14 million square kilometres is more than China and India combined. It has no indigenous people, and wildlife is confined to the

military cargo plane to pick up the team from its rendezvous at Steger's camp in the U.S. State of Minnesota. After refueling in Cuba, the plane will fly the team to the Great Wall base, about 1,000 kilometres south of the tip f South America.

The expedition, which will set out in the middle of the austral winter, will at first follow known landmarks.

"We'll have maps for the first kilometres there is virtually nothing. It's flat. There's nothing to map," Steger said.
They'll cross the Ellsworth

Mountains and skirt Mt. Vinson, the continent's highest spot at 5,140 metres. They'll visit three American bases - Palmer, Siple and Amundsen-Scott at the South Queen Mary Coast, ending the longest possible traverse.

Indigenous people

Antarctica is roughly the shape of a bottle cap. It rises sharply at the perimeter, then flattens out in a vast, high plateau at an average elevation of 2,900 metres. Antarctica's 14 million square kilometres is more than China and India combined. It has no indigenous people, and wildlife is confined to the coast.

A treaty signed in 1959 by a dozen nations, with additional signatories in subsequent years. put all territorial claims on Antarctica on hold, banned military activity and established freedom of scientific inquiry.

But many countries now have designs on the land for strategic,

political and even economic reasons — some expect to find oil, coal and mineral desposits under the ice. Some want to see the continent divided up, but Steger wants people to demand that it be protected, intact. "It sounds like a very lofty

goal, but Antarctica is going to play a very important role in the future of the planet." he said.

Planetary warming of just a few degrees could melt the polar ice caps, raising sea level and flooding coastal areas. Steger also points out that with 85 per cent of the planet's fresh water stored in Antarctica's snow and ice, a thaw would reduce the salinity of the oceans, change ocean currents and wreak havoc with weather patterns.

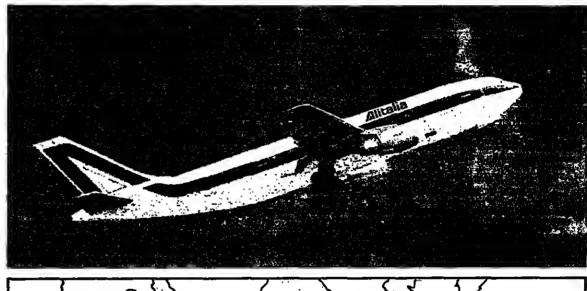
The other environmental nightmare awakening interest in Antarctica is the discovery of a giant bole in the ozone layer directly over the continent. Ozone screens the planet from excess ultraviolet radiation.

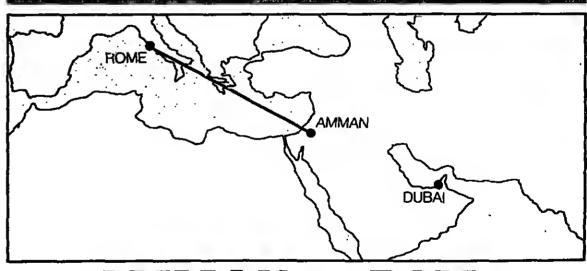
Scientists predict continued ozone depletion will increase skin cancer. But even more significant, Steger said, increased solar radiation could disrupt the reproduction cycles of plankton, the microscopic oceanic plants and animals that are the basis of the global food chain.

The team will be under the ozone hole for about 40 days and 800 kilometres as they cross a 3,960-metre high plateau known as the Area of Inaccessibility. It's the worst possible place on earth for ultraviolet exposure.

The team will carry a monitor, and Boyarsky will record ozone levels at regular intervals. Qin will take snow and ice samples along the way, recording temperatures and oxygen conteot for a geological history of the icecap.

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'Cool' lasers prolong life

By A.J. Hostetler The Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA — A 65-yearold stockbroker played golf three days after having his coronary arteries unblocked by doctors who used a cool laser to vaporise fatty deposits keeping blood from

Albert Berkow is one of three patients who have had plaque removed with the "excimer" laser at Philadelphia Heart Institute, one of three hospitals performing clinical trials for the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

"The laser zaps the plaque," said Institute director Dr. Bernard L. Segal, The procedure is done through a catheter, without open-heart surgery.
"I felt only the anesthetic nee-

die," said Berkow, who under-went the experimental treatment April 26.

The first phase of the clinical trial will establish the safety and effectiveness of the procedure to permanently open arteries in the heart that are clogged by accumulations of fatty deposits. South Miami hospital and Cedars-Sinai of Los Angeles, where the procedure was invented, also are testing the laser.

An excimer laser was first used to clear coronary arteries in 1987 at the University of Ottawa Heart Institute, but that involved openheart surgery.

The laser transmits energy in pulses that last a billionth of a second, much too fast for the hody to feel beat, said Dr. Michael S. Feldman, director of cardiology at the Philadelphia Heart Institute. Unlike other lasers, which cut or seal with heat, the cool laser vaporises plaque without damaging the arteries or leaving debris that could cause

clotting or a heart attack. The excimer laser is more controlled than the hot laser because the energy is released in pulsesand not a steady flow, said Cardiologist George Abela, who belped pioneer lasers in blocked arteries 10 years ago.

Dr. Timothy Sanborn, of

Mount Sinai's School of Medicine, said researchers there will soon begin treatment with a similar laser. That will involve balloon angioplasty, in which a tiny, inflated balloon is used to force open the blood vessels.

For the procedure, which lasts 242 bours, a flexible catheter containing a bundle of thin glass fibres is inserted into a blood vessel in the groin and up the descending aorta until it reaches a blockage in the hart. Once positioned, a laser beam vaporises plaque and opens the artery. If needed, balloon angioplasty can be used as a follow-up procedure.

"Excimer laser angioplasty has the potential for becoming a safer, faster, less traumatic and less expensive alternative to openheart bypass surgery and balloon angioplasty," which are now used on about 200,000 Americans a

year, Feldman said.
If the FDA approves the laser for general use, Segal said the treatment will cost about \$1,500, about the same as balloon angioplasty. Researchers hope the excimer laser procedure will overcome the recurrence of blockage which happens in about 30 per cent of patients treated with balloon angioplasty.

The researchers began their study by first using cool laser techniques to remove plaque from the larger arteries in the leg.

The excimer laser was designed by James Laudenslager, a chemical physicist at the let Propulsion laboratory in Pasadena, California, for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to measure ozone in the

atmosphere. Doctors at Cedars-Sinai began testing it on blocked arteries in September 1988 and have been successful in abour 75 per cent of

the 20 patients treated. Researchers are working on smaller catheters to reach the smaller arteries and to improve the laser's ability to vaporise larger deposits in the vessels. He expects the FDA to consider the procedure for general use in late Noor Al Hussein Foundation

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Kuwait to reopen parallel stock exchange in June

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait will reopen a parallel stock exchange alongside its official market on June 3 to attract new companies and pep up share trading, the country's commerce and industry minister has said.

Faisal Abdul Razzaq Al Khalid told reporters the exchange would list companies with capital of at least one million Kuwaiti dinars (\$3.5 million). Trade would be restricted to the afternoon.

A parallel exchange was origi-nally set up to deal with firms listed on the unofficial Souk Al Manakh market after it crashed in 1982 following a wild spree of speculative huying.

The crash left about \$90 hillion in debt and helped to plunge Kuwait into recession.

The parallel market was closed last December after most of its companies had either been liquidated or had transferred to the official exchange when their financial positions improved.

Khalid said about a dozen remaining firms would be allowed to re-register on the new paralle! exchange if their financial health was good enough.

Companies on the parallel exchange would eventually be able to transfer to the official market as they grew in size and met its

conditions, he said. Likewise, weak firms on the official exchange would be moved to the parallel market.

One share analyst estimated that the financial positions of about 40 per cent of the 44 companies on the official exchange were unsonnd.

He also said that as many as 300 private companies listed with the commerce ministry would theoretically be able to meet the requirements to go public and get quotations on the new exchange.

The new market's opening will coincide with new regulations allowing hanks and other financial institutions to issue unit

The unit trusts, which will be listed on the stock market, pool together funds from many small investors to invest in securities.

A large portion of the trust funds will have to be invested locally. The government hopes their managers will encourage new companies to float their shares and gain stock market

ECONOMIC NEWS IN BRIEF

Jordan, Syria to discuss free zone

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The general assembly of the Jordanian-Syrian Free Zone Company is due to open a meeting at the Syrian border town of Deraa Sunday to review the company's activities in the past year and endorse a report on the closing accounts and the general budget. Industry and Trade Minister Ziyad Innab and his Syrian counterpart Mohammad Imadi, will co-chair the meetings which will last two days. The general assembly will also review projects that will be implemented in 1989 and this year's fiscal budget. Last September, a Syrian public company signed three contracts to carry out three economic projects at the Jordanian-Syrian zone area located near the common border at Deraa. The Syrian National Industrial and Agricultural Company will establish a plant to process vegetable oil and food products, a hotel and a factory to manufacture metal pipes. Last year the free zone was opened for commercial and industrial investments within the area near the common border.

OAPEC readmits Egypt

KUWAIT (R) - Arah oil ministers Saturday readmitted Egypt to the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) after Cairo was suspended over its 1979 peace treaty with Israel. Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah told reporters ministers attending an OAPEC meeting here had voted for Egypt's return hut be declined to give a hreakdown of the balloting. Before the meeting, Libyan Petroleum Minister Fawzi Shakshouki had said Libya rejected Egypt's return but would not withdraw from OAPEC. "We will keep rejecting it within the means of the (OAPEC) charter," he said. Iraq proposed Egypt's reinstatement in the nine-member group.

Israeli banks to lower interest rates

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's five largest hanking groups capitulated to pressure from the central bank and agreed to lower interest rates on non-indexed shekel loans. Managers of the banks agreed to lower rates from the present average of 38 per cent to 30 per cent by June 1 during a meeting with Bank of Israel head Michael Bruno, bank spokeswoman Ester Shuminer said. The loans involved are those not linked to Israel's cost of living index. In return, Bruno told the managers that to improve their biquidity he would reduce the amount of compulsory deposits the commercial banks must place with the Bank of Israel. Bruno also told the hankers the

central bank would move to allow them to take shorter-term loans under one year — from abroad, Shuminer said. A commercial hank source said the Bank of Israel would try to lower its interest rates. Bruno's concern over 'a slow rate of investment in the economy spurred his public statement. Israel's largest banks recently posted an aggregate drop in profits to a total of \$8.2

USSR announces oil export cuts

MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet Union, the world's biggest oil producer, plans to trim oil exports by slightly more than five per cent during the first six months of this year in line with a pledge to support OPEC, an official said Friday. The spokesman for foreign trade association Soyuzneftexport gave no figures but said the cut followed an official statement in March that the Soviet Union would cut hard currency oil exports by five per cent in the first half of 1989 over the same 1988 period. The step was taken to cooperate with the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in maintaining stable oil prices. The spokesman said repair work on pipes at the Baltic port of Ventspils, which normally bandles around 1.4 million tonnes of crude a month, had also inflnenced the volume of exports. Soviet oil production in 1988 was 624 million tonnes, the same as in the previous year. According to preliminary estimates by Western analysts, exports reached a record 201 million tonnes last year.

Dow Jones pierces, 2,400 barrier

West pledges

more money

to Nicaragua

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) -Nicaragua's Western donor countries pledged at a conference en-

ding Friday to add more than \$50

million to help finance the Sandi-

nista government's economic re-

Alejandro Martinez Cuenca, Nicaragua's minister for planning and budget, said eight of the 15

attending countries and the Euro-

pean Community (EC) pledged

an immediate increase or restruc-

funds would go toward buying

imports and spare parts needed

for Nicaragua's agriculture and

toward paying off arrears in its commercial debts to rebuild its

No political strings were

But Swedish organisers of the

two-day meeting said stabilising the Nicaraguan economy was a

prerequisite of its progress to-

ward democracy, and Martinez

added that "peace and development go hand-in-hand."

The conference came as President Daniel Ortega was in Ire-

land concluding a 10-nation

European tour of Western

Europe to plead for emergency help. He said Nicaragua needed

\$250 million this year to cope

Nicaragua's economy was

hrought to the hrink of collapse

by years of civil warfare. a catastrophic hurricane last

year, norealistic exchange

rates and a cutoff of international

credit. By the end of 1988 hyper-

inflation was doubling prices each

with its crisis.

attached to the pledges, officials

He told a news conference the

covery programme.

turing of their aid.

NEW YORK (R) - Wall Street stocks soared nearly 60 points Friday, piercing the 2,400 barrier after the government said wholesale prices rose only slightly last month, signalling that interest rates may be ready to fall. It was the biggest gain in nearly a year. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 56.82 points to 2.439.7, its largest rise since May 31, 1988. The surge put the key index at a new post-crash high and comprised almost all of the week's 57.74-point advance. "The market was like a coiled spring and it just exploded," said one trader. "People were looking for an

Nepal gets Chinese help

KATHMANDU (R) — China is ready to help ease Nepal's crippling fuel shortages by shipping fuel across the Himalayas from fuel across the Himalayas from Tibet, Nepali Finance Minister Bharat Bahadur Pradhan has

Nepal would get urgent fuel supplies to rebeve severe shortages hrought about by a diplomatic and trade battle with India, Pradhan said, but he did not say how much.

Pradhan said China had agreed to carry out survey work on the Kodari highway that links Kathmandu with Tibet.

The only viable land route between the two neighbours is frequently cut by landslides and badly damaged by winter

Pradhan gave no detail of his talks with China, the result of closer ties between the two nations that have angered India and

treaties governing trade and tran-

sit of thrid-country goods lapsed. Normally, Nepal gets about 200,000 tonnes of oil a year and many other essential commodities from India. But with trade largely choked off, it has been forced to ration fuel strictly and

says industry is suffering. The first of 7,000 toures of diesel from Singapore arrived in Kathmandır last week, but barely

dented the shortage.

Both India and Kathmandu say they are willing to sit down and work ont their differences, but no meeting has yet been scheduled Behind the trade row is India's

unhappiness with Nepal over its ties with China and anger at Nepal's decision to require Indians living in the kingdom to get work permits.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday, M Central Bank	ay 13, 1	989 rates	Swiss franc French franc Japanese yen (for 100)	312.8 82.9 394.1	316.0 83.5 399.4
	Buy	Self	Dutch guilder Swedish crown	248.6 82.9	250.5 83.6
U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark	538.0 893.1 279.8	542.0 902.4 282.9	Italian lira (for 100) Belgian franc (for 10)	38.4 133.9	38.8 134.9

Sweden proposes compulsory savings scheme

STOCKHOLM (R) - Sweden's account. Social Democratic government has proposed a temporary compulsory savings scheme for individuals and companies to put the brakes on an overheated eco-

But the plane came under immediate attack from the opposition and seemed headed for a stormy ride in parliament where the Social Democrats are 19 seats short of an overall majority.
"The government should

seriously consider resigning. This is not a reasonable way to run a country," said Conservative Party leader Carl Bildt, who flatly rejected the plan.

Under the scheme, which would be enforced between September 1989 and December 1990, Swedes would pay a sum equivalent to four per cent of ir income tax into

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The plan, designed to lock up a total of 17 hillion crowns (\$2.63 billion), would mean that a Swede earning 20,000 crowns (\$3,100) a month would be ohliged to save about 400 (\$62) per month.

The government gave no details about technical arrangements, but proposed that the money be paid back from 1992 with interest based on the Swedish discount rate.

"We consider this necessary to make it clear... that austerity measures are needed to ensure a high level of employment and lower inflation," Prime Minister Ingvar Carisson told a news con-

Swedish consumer price inflation was running at a year on year rate of 6.5 per cent in March, a

meut which is also concerned about consumer spending.

The scheme was put forward as an alternative to a proposal in the government's revised budget last month to increase value added tax (VAT) from July 1 until the end of 1990 by two percentage points to 25.46 per cent.

The VAT proposal received a cool welcome from all five opposition parties who said they would block higher indirect taxes. But the centre party later indicated it could accept compulsory savings to cool off the economy.

'It became clear last week that a savings scheme was a realistic move," said Carlsson.



Ingvar Carlsson

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Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during Tuesday, May 9. '89 and Wednesday May 10, '89. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	P. val
Banking and financial inst	itutions				
Industrial Development Bank	. –	_	_	_	1.00
Petra Bank	. 5000	12500	2,500	2,500	0.1
Jordan Islamic Bank	. 50	100	1.990	1,990	1.0
Jordan Kuwait Bank	. 210	289	1.350	1.380	1.00
Jordan Gulf Bank		600	1.210	1.200	1.00
Housing Bank		_	_	_	1.00
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	. –	_	_	_	1.00
Cairo Amman Bank		_	_	_	5.00
Bank of Jordan	. 31	467	15.090	15,100	5.00
Arab Bank	. 710	105965	150.000	148,500	10.00
Jordan National Bank	. 500	1250	2.410	2,500	1.00
Jordan Finance House for Development		_			1.0
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	. 596	1272	2.300	2410	1.00
Finance and Credit Corporation			2.000		1.00
National Financial Investments	9000	17100	1.910	1.900	1.00
National Portfolio Securities		12378	0.880	0.900	1.00
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)		_	· <u> </u>	0.50	1.00
Joidan Securities Corporation			_		1.00
Real Estate Financing Corporation	<u> </u>	_		_	2.00
Beit Al Mal Saving & Investment for Housing		111	1.100	1.100	1.0
Insurance and reinsurance					
Middle East Insurance					1.00

	Holy Land Insurance	_
ľ	Philadelphia Insurance	_
ľ	Arab Union International Insurance	150
ď	Jerusalem Insurance	_
1	Jordan-Gulf Insurance	_
1	General Arabia Insurance	_
1	National Ahliya Insurance	_
	Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	_
	United Insurance	_
	Services and industries	
ı		

Sweden, A key objective was to help re-establish Nicaragua's lines of credit, Swedish officials said. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) attended the two-day meeting, but the World Bank	
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(IMF) attended the two-day meeting, but the World Bank	credit, Swedish officials said. The
meeting, but the World Bank	International Monetary Fund
meeting, but the World Bank declined an invitation.	(IMF) attended the two-day
declined an invitation.	meeting, but the World Bank
	declined an invitation.

decline "This process should lead to normal working relations be-tween the Nicaragua and the international financing institu-tions," said Carl Tham, head of the Swedish International Development Authority.

Lance Taylor, an economics professor of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said Managua's recovery plan was as stiff as any that would have been imposed by the IMF in exchange for credits.

Government spending was slashed by 55 per cent during the first quarter of this year compared with the same period in 1988, be said. Military spending was down 36 per cent.

"Fifty million dollars of additional aid will go a long way to assuring the feasibility of the Nicaraguan programme and, more importantly, for ensuring sustained growth in the future, said Taylor,

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National Portfolio Securities	13700	12378	0.880	0.900	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Joidan) Joidan Securities Corporation	_	_	. =	=	1.000 1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	Ξ	Ξ	.=_	_	2.000
Beit Al Mal Saving & Investment for Housing	101	111	1.100	1.100	1.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Middle East Insurance	_				1.000
Jordan French Insurance			_		1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	11849	20010	2.150		1.000
Atab Life and Accident Insurance	11849	38812	3.150	3.260	1.000 1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	_	_	_	_	1.000
Holy Land Insurance Philadelphia Insurance	_	_	_	_	1.000 1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	150	147	1.010	1,010	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance Jordan-Gulf Insurance	_		_	_	1.000
General Arabia Insurance	_	=	==	_	1.000 1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	_	_	_	_	1.000
United Insurance	=	=	_	=	1.000
Services and industries					
General Investments	_	_	_	_	1.000
Inma for Investment and Financial Facilities Darco for Housing and Investment	49938	10570	-		1.000
Real Estate Investment (Agarco)	14935	38579 9648	0.740 0.630	0.770 0.640	1.000 1.000
Jordao Gulf Real Estate Investment Jordan Leasing Corporation	9575	3532	0.360	0.360	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	8020	1438	0.670	0.680	1.000 1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Talieerco	10218	3138	0.780	0.810	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	10112	15060	1.480	1 400	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	_	_	1.460	1.480	1.000 1.000
Arab International Hotels Hotels and Tourism	51839	54405	1.010	1.050	1.000
United Middle East and Commodore Hotels	400	190	0.440	0.480	1.000
Garage Owners Federatioo Office Jordan National Shipping Lines	18400	20721		_	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	-	20/21	1.090	1.130	1.000 1.000
lordan Press and Publishing	16300	7764		_	1.000
Jordan Dairy	1800	7761 1688	0.460 0.920	0.470 0.960	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturiog Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	17453	58292	3.280	3.260	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	310975 305	591980 1098	1.850 3.600	1.870 3.600	1.000 1.000
Iodustrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj) Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	3117	5114	1.600	1.640	1.000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	_	_	_	- .	1.000
Jordan Sweets and Chocolate Manufacturing			=	=	1.000
Aladdin Industries	18250 60981	35153 121463	1.860	1.900	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	-	121403	1.940	1.980	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	3150	6340	1.920	2.030	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	4650 11170	11203 7476	2.380 0.650	2.400	000.1 1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	4740	11542	2.390	0.660 2.410	1.000
National Steel Industries Universal Chemical Industries	13736 12930	39819 40831	2.850	2.900	1.000
'General Mining	_	40031	3.020	3.100	5.000 1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Jordan Lime & Brick	1050	8289	7.850	7.880	1:000
National Iodustries	68105	13285	0.200	0.190	1.000
Arab Paper Cooverting and Trading	500	205	0.430	0.410	1.000
Arab Investment and International Trade	270 46550	167	0.620	0.620	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	-	108627	2.250 -	2.300.	1.000
Jordan Pipes Monufacturing Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	56290	113428	1.960	1.970	1.000.
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	_	_	-		1.000
Jordan Rockwool industries	42850	42306	0.950	0.960	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research :	_	-	— .	. —	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	コ	_	· :	i —	1.000
Woolen Industries Jordan Tanning	_	_		_	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	_	_	—	· · · · ·	5.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	90	1755	19.750	19.500	1.000 1.000
Mas Industries	72425	. —	· . — . ·	17.300	1,000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	33425 70 950	34402 164405	1.000	1.020	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	104044	119760	2.220 1.110	2,300 1,150	1,000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals Jordan Cement Factories	41705 25539	84707	2.100	2.038	-T.000
Jordan Glass Industries	51 50 -	28232 5109	1.090 1.000		1.000
Jordan Precast Concrete Industry	51844	37397	0.700	0.990 0.710	1.000
Grand total	242 753	2 020 525			

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Stomach ailment stops Chang

CHARLESTON, S.C. (R) — Second seed Michael Chang withdrew from his match due to illness and third-seeded Lniz Mattar was ousted by number six Jay Berger in the surprise-filled U.S. clay court championships Friday. The withdrawal by Chang, 17, who was suffering from a stomach ailment and fever, lifted unseeded Javier Frana of Argentina into the semifinals where he will play Berger. Berger, the only seeded player left in the tournament, advanced with a 6-2, 6-2 victory over the Brazilian. In the other quarter-final Friday, American Lawson Duncan beat-Brazil's Cassio Motta 6-2, 6-0 to advance to a semifinal match against his unseeded compatriot Tim Wilkison, a straight-set winner over top seed Brad Gilbert Thursday.

Schwantz edges Lawson in practice

MISANO ADRIATICO, Italy (AP) - Kewin Schwantz on Friday edged world champion Eddie Lawson and the current championship leader Wayne Rainey during the opening qual-flying practice of the 500-CC class for Sunday's Grand Prix of the nations. Schwantz, during a Suzuki, made a strong bid for the pole position as he turned his fastest lap in one minute, 17.42 seconds at the Santamonica track in this Adriatic Sea resort. His average speed was 162.182 kilometres per hour (100.7 miles per hour) in qualifying for this, the fifth event of the world motorcycling championship. Lawson, also an American, was second fastest on his japanese-made Honda, in 1:18.14 minutes. Rainey, who leads Lawson 71 points to 61 in the overall standings, came third in 1:18.55 minutes. He too is from the United States.

National Basketball Association playoffs

NEW YORK (AP) - Bill Laimbeer scored six of his 19 points in the final minute and the Detroit Pistons held Milwankee to 11 points in the fourth period to beat the Bucks 85-80 in the first game of their second-round playoff series Wednesday night. In the only other playoff game Friday, the Los Angeles Lakers beat the Seattle Supersonics 91-86. Ricky Pierce, who came off the bench to lead the Bucks with 25 points, missed two free throws with 42 seconds remaining and Detroit leading 81-80, forcing Milwaukee to foul intentionally. Laimbeer, who scored Detroit's final six points, sank four free throws the rest of the way for the final margin, giving Detroit 1-0 lead in the best-of-7 series that resumes at the palace Friday. It was the fourth consecutive playoff game the Pistons held the opposition to 13 points or less in a quarter. The Boston Celtics had 10, 13 and 12 points in a period as they lost three straight games to Detroit. But the Pistons, showing the effects of an eight-day layoff, trailed by as many as 13 points. The Bucks held the lead from the 9:30 mark of the second quarter until detroit finally went ahead 71-69 on a 3-pointer by Vinnie Johnson with 9:55 remaining in the game, concluding a 7-0 run to open the fourth period.

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-(a)

A TIME FOR EVERYTHING

NORTH 0 Q 10 7 2 EAST ARG11 0 K9843 OAJ # KJ 10 9 5 SOUTH ★ A Q 6 4 2 The bidding: 1 4

Pass Pass Opening lead: Three of & treat every one-club opening bid as if it were short suit. Nothing could be further from the truth. Opener is more likely to have long clubs than three. Had South borne that in mind, he might have landed his four-spade contract.

Any thoughts South might have had of slam were dispelled by East's opening bid. His decision to overcall

to a tough problem.

West led his singleton three of clubs to the king and ace. Heedless of all the warning signs, declarer tried to cash the queen. West ruffed and returned a trump, and although declarer got to ruff a club on the table, he had only nine tricks...

four spades was a practical solution

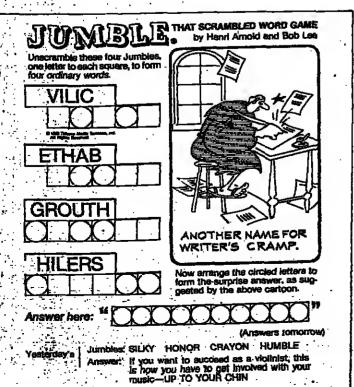
After the lead, declarer could count nine tricks—six spades, the ace of hearts and two clubs. As long as he did not fritter away one of those tricks, he needed only to ruff one club in dummy to bring home his game. And he could not be prevented from doing so had he taken reasonable care.

At the second trick declarer should have led a low cluhl The best the defenders can do is allow East to in these days of five-card major win the trick cheaply and return a opening bids, we are inclined to trump. Declarer wins that in hand treat every one-club opening bid as and ruffs a club with the ten of trumps. After discarding a minorsuit loser on the ace of hearts, de-clarer can get back to his hand with a heart ruff to draw the outstanding trumps and then cash the queen of chibs. Making four-odd.

It is simply a matter of when de-clarer should win his second club trick. Immediately was too soon!



"I think I'm getting too fat even my eyelashes have cellulite!"





He's razor sharp...

Archie Talley, a former star basketball player at Salem College in West Virginia, shaves while a basketball rotates on the end of a razor as he entertains students at a junior high school.

Liverpool closes gap to 2 points with Arsenal

LONDON (R) — Liverpool they have three league game left moved closer Saturday to com— all at home — against Arsenpleting an English League and F.A. Cup double for the second time in three years when they came from behind to beat Wimbledon 2-1, while First Division leaders Arsenal suffered an unexpected 2-1 home defeat by

Derby. Second half goals by John Aldridge, his 26th of the season, and England winger John Barnes revitalised the defending champions who were in danger of suffering their first defeat since

The victory was particularly sweet for it was Wimhledon who denied Liverpool the double last season when they beat them 1-0 in the cup final.

Arsenal lost ont to the sharp shooting of Dean Saunders, who scored once in each balf, and the brilliance of Derby's England goalkeeper Peter Shilton.

Their lead has been cut to just two points, leaving Liverpool in the championship driving seat as

al's two.

The top pair's clash at Liver-pool's Anfield ground May 26 could decide the title.

Down at the bottom of the table Middleshrough lost their First Division lifeline after only one season in the top flight when they lost 1-0 at Sheffield Wednesday.

West Ham will almost certainly join them in the Second Division. Their 3-1 defeat at Everton, ending a run of four successive league wins, left the Hammers needing the miracle of having to win their last two games away to Nottingham Forest and Liverpool and improve their goal difference

A day short of the anniversary Wimhledon's stunning F.A. Cup victory over Liverpool, the London side again threatened to frustrate the champions' plans when they went ahead in the 18th

Calgary power play v. Montreal defence

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — It's a form-fitting final. The no. 1 Calgary Flames vs. the no. 2 Montreal Canadiens for the Stanley

Cup.
Calgary won the president's trophy by leading the regular-season standings with 117 points. Montreal was second with 115. "It's not often that the two

teams are supposed to get there actually get there. We were the two best teams during the season. "It's fitting that we're in the finals," Montreal's Bobby Smith

The Canadiens earned their berth Thursday night, polishing off the Philadelphia Flyers in the Wales Conference Final with a 4-2 victory. One night earlier, Calgary reached the final by completing a 4-1 Camphell Conference triumph over the Chicago Blackhawks.

The championship series, a rematch of the 1986 final that Montreal won in five games, begins Sunday night in Calgary.

The home-ice edge Calgary won hy finishing no. 1 may not be worth much to either team. The Flames, who lost just four times at the Olympic saddledome during the regular season, suffered two of their four playoff defeats at home. The Canadiens, second to the Flames at home during the regular season, lost two of three games at the forum against Philadelphia while winning all three visits to the spectrum.

Montreal won two of its three regular-season meetings with the Flames in a series that saw the

visiting team win all three games. Montreal continued its strong defensive play against the Flyers. Supported by a strong defensive corps and swarming checkers, goalie Patrick Roy allowed just eight goals in the six-game series.
"Montreal was better than us.

Defensively they were a lot better," Flyers general manager Boh Clarke said. The Canadiens shut out the

Flyers on 22 power-play attempts, denying the Flyers a chance to set sup and turning their higgest offensive weapon -Tim Kerr — into a non-factor.

"We had excellent discipline killing power plays," Montreal coach Pat Burns said. "We studied their power play. We knew we had to tie up Kerr. That was

Heysel Stadium saga reopens

Belgian officials appeal

BRUSSELS (R) — The Belgian Soccer Union and its former general secretary, convicted last month of unlawful killing in the 1985 Heysel Stadium disaster, appealed against their sentences Friday, their lawyer said.

Alhert Roosens, general sales to ensure fans of the two secretary of the Belgian Soccer Union at the time of the stadium riot that killed 39 people, re-ceived a six-month suspended jail sentence and a 30,000 Belgian

franc (\$770) fine. Judge Pierre Verlynde castigated the union for not properly organising the game — the European Cup final between Juventus and Liverpool. He said it had failed to adequately monitor ticket teams were segregated.

Verlynde ruled that the soccer union was liable to pay part of the 300 million francs (\$7.7 million) he awarded to the relatives of the Italians who accounted for most

We're appealing since the others have already appealed," lawyer Daniel Spreutels told their sentences.

Reuters, hut gave no further de-

Relatives of Italian victims said Tuesday they would appeal against the acquittal of European Football Union (UEFA) president Jacques Georges and then secretary-general Hans Bangerter and against the level of com-pensation awarded by the Brussels court.

Fourteen British fans convicted of manslaughter were given three years in prison with balf the sentence suspended. British papers Tuesday reported that four of them had lodged appeals against

THE GENERAL UNION OF **VOLUNTARY SOCIETIES - JORDAN**

Take the pleasure of announcing the Music and Songs Show performed by

"BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY SINGERS"

At the Palace of Culture/Al-Hussein Sports City at 8:00 p.m. May 13, 14, 15.



Tickets available for 5, 3, and 1 J.D. at the following places

- Shemeisani ____ Ricardo
- Jabal Al-Hussein __ _ Do Re Me Music Center/Sukaina Circle

Jabal Al-Weibdeh _ _ University Bookstore General Union of Voluntary Societies.

- * Sports City ____ Ismael Beauty Saloon.
 * Also available at the entrance of the theatre.

All proceeds will go to Voluntary Social Services.

consecutive tournament. Arantxa Sanchez is looking to hreak into the elite of women's tennis.

The fourth-seeded Spaniard continued her impressive march through the 300,000-dollar Italian Open Friday, overwhelming Sabrina Goles of Yugoslavia 6-0, 6-3. The one-hour workout on the

red clay of the Foro Italico set up a semifinal match Saturday against French surprise Nathalie from hehind for the fourth straight match to oust no. 7 in the world.

Judith Wiesner of Austria 1-6, She reached 6-2, 6-2.

of Argentina, the defending champion, advanced into the other semifinal with a lackluster 7-5, 6-1 win over Italy's Sandra Cecchini. In an all-Argentine semifinal, Sabatini faced 10thseeded Bettina Fulco, who eli-minated no. 8 Rafaella Reggi of Italy 6-4, 6-2.

ROME (AP) — Havig reached at top of her game. She was the only least the semifinals for the sixth semifinalist who had not lost a set, dropping only 13 games in three matches.

Sanchez senses breakthrough

Fiesty, always moving, Sanchez relentlessly pounded her two-handed hackhand and topsin forehand. She also showed versatility against Goles, mixing in lobs and drop shots to change the

After taking three months off at the end of the year, Sanchez had played the best tennis of her Tauziat, the 14th seed who came career in the last two months moving up from no. 18 to no. 11

She reached the semifinals of the Famaily Circle Magazine Cup Top-seeded Gahriela Sabatini and the WITA championships losing both times to world no. 1 Steffi Graf. After losing to Saha tini in the semis of the Eckerd Open, Sanchez hroke through and won the Barcelona tournament. She then made it to the semifinals of the Citizen Cup. losing to Jana Novotna.

"I have a lot of match confi While Sabatini looked sluggish dence after playing so many and vulnerable this week, the tournaments and doing so well, 17-year-old Sanchez was at the she said. "I've improved my

game a lot. I'm very confident. I feel perfect. "I'm much stronger mentally than last year." Despite her unproven record

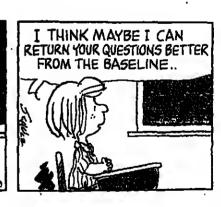
on faster surfaces, Sanchez said she's ready to join the ranks of Graf, Sabatani, Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert - currently in a class by themselves. . "Im' no. 11 right now, and 1

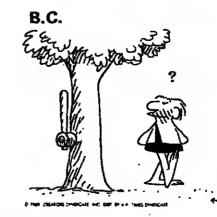
will go even higher after this tournament," she said. "I think I have a chance to make it into the top three."

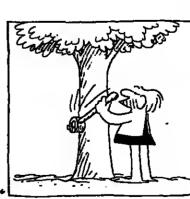
Peanuts

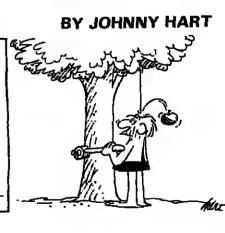












Andy Capp







FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1989

YOUR HOROSCOPE by Thomas Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Desires and appetites level off and are less intense than yesterday. As the hours move along, attention turns to dealing with enthusiastic

family members, concern over ransportation and correspondence.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) tt is ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) tt is charm that hrings you intimacy and humanistic attitudes. Enjoy family members by focusing on their love for you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Social effairs, family included, accelerate later in the day. Strengthen a love relationship. Enjoy evening bours.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You get to dn something that has just been a fantasy. Follow your in-

tuition and give attention to an affectionate someone.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You are impatient with slow movers and would rather dn it yourself; that leads to resentment. Household schedules will help.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aog. 21) Break away from tradition. Feed your spiritual yearnings through devotion. Friends rate you popular and seek your company.
VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)
Plans for the day are difficult when

family members have incompatible requests. Do your own thing and enjoy a great day.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have style and are in the spotlight.

Speculation on a love connection

could be accurate. Contact parents

or a close relative for family news. SCORP10 (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take a second look at an abandoned personal project. Make a fresh start. Increased cash flow is an indication to save, not spend. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Listen to the inner vnice that yearns for love, harmony and spiritual wisdom. A surprise visit

chtens the day. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) The Moon's aspects favor looking for innovative ideas and expressing feelings through love and intimacy. Emphasis is on charisma.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Exchange ideas, write and commonicate. Arrange final vacation plans. Hold a family meeting. Prepare for a busy week ahead. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't buy unless you have commond coality price and know at the common of t pared quality, price, and know ex-actly what you want. Your attitude

Tokyo leadership in limbo

TOKYO (Agencies) — Japan's ruling party Saturday formally abandoned its pursuit of Masayoshi Ito to take over as prime minister in the wake of the Recruit share scandal, leaving the leadership in

fusal to allow business as usual as the successor to Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita had thrown Japanese politics into complete disarray and, some said, the way was clear for reforms.

Ito's stand against the bigmoney politics and the influence of specal interest groups which led to the Recruit scandal has seriously embarrassed the party. He was the only one of the

senior leaders of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) untouched by the scandal.

Some commentators believe Ito could still become premier. There is no-one else who is suitable and who has been left unscathed by Recruit. Everyone will have to reconsider their positions and nothing is certain." said

Political analysts said Ito's re- one, who declined to be named. But other analysts said senior party leaders remained anxious to avoid wholesale changes.

The vacuum left by Ito had even opened up the possibility that Takeshita might be able to cling to power beyond the end of

the month 'The LDP has always thought of shrewd tactics to overcome a situation where everybody thought they would lose," said

Tadashi Ivasu, a professor of politics at Osaka University.
"I am interested in seeing with what they will come up with this

Ito formally rejected the offer in a meeting with LDP Secretary General Shintaro Abe Friday, but Abe and other party leaders asked Ito to reconsider one more

After another meeting Saturday afternoon, Ryutaro Hashimoto, deputy secretary general of the party, told reporters:

"Party leaders once again asked Mr. Ito to reverse his decision but unfortunately were unable to persuade him to change his mind.

"We are now forced to give up (the attempt) to appoint Mr. Ito as a successor of Prime Minister Takeshita." he said.

They then shifted the focus of their talk to possible alternatives. "but no one had any particular person in mind," Hashimoto

On Saturday morning, six lawmakers called on Ito at his residence and strongly urged him to accept the party's offer. But Ito replied, "I can't change my position now that I have spelled it out. I want you to take this opportunity for your advantage," Kyodo News Service reported. Ito has said he is not confident

day, saying "there is no other a heart condition caused by chronic diabetes would permit him to endure the duties of high office.

But in addition, the noted advocate of clean politics bas repeatedly said that he is annoyed by the conservative party's inability to realise the seriousness of the loss of public confidence in the party and the government.

Recent media opinion polls showed public support for the Liberal Democrats has fallen behind that of opposition parties, and its candidates have suffered a series of upsets in recent local elections.

Ito said he is not confident he could implement political reforms under current circumstances in the party, which has ruled Japan since 1955.

In a meeting with Takeshita late Thursday, Ito reportedly de-manded that all Recruit-tainted politicians resign and the party abolish all its factions. Party leaders, however, rejected Ito's demands, calling them impractical.



Women left homeless after a tornado last month in central Bangladesh return to their makeshift camps with relief goods distributed by government and

Bangladesh heatwave kills 60

DHAKA (R) — Volunteers set up emergency medical tents in northern Bangladesh to treat thousands of victims of a heatwave that has killed at least 60 people in past six days, officials said Saturday.

Most victims were suffering from dehydration, fever and boils. A number also complained of lung ailments caused by high temperatures.

Officials said the effects of the heatwave, in which temperatures have risen to 44 degrees celsius, diminished slightly when five centimetres of rain fell on a large

BANGKOK (AP) - The Khmer

Rouge, Cambodia's largest resist-

ance group, says it will not agree

to a cease-fire until Vietnam

withdraws all its troops under

international supervision and all forces are disarmed and reduced.

Meanwhile, just before Mon-

day's opening of the first Sino-

Soviet summit in 30 years, Viet-

nam criticised China for calling

on the Kremlin to pressure Viet-

with the United States. A text of

the broadcast was seen in Bang-

Cambodian conflict.

kok Saturday.

schools in the north and advised people not to walk in the sun without protection. Doctors have advised people to

The government has closed all

drink saline water to beat the heat and asked pregnant women to take particular care.

The heatwave was caused by a drought which weather forecasters said was the longest in 40 years. It has basked crops, dried up canals and rivers and made millions johless.

Officials said the drought had damaged nearly two million tonnes of rice and jute and prevented planting of new crops.

The hroadcast spelled out the

group's conditions for agreeing to

It said first there must be:

said. "The resistance absolutely

will not be taken in by the

THE Sunday Crossword

a Vietnamese pullout under

The government ordered another 20,000 tubewells to be drilled in drought-hit areas after 25,000 people caught diarrhoea from drinking contaminated

The drought is the latest natural disaster to hit Bangladesh, one of the world's poorest nations with a population of 105 million.

A tornadoe killed at least 1,100 people last month and left about 130,000 people bomeless. The April, 26 twister tore through a cluster of 40 villages at 160 kilometres per hour, destroying 30,000 houses and injuring 12,000

weather

(major world cities)

MIN. MAX.

	AMSTERDAM	w	.40	14	31	CKLUGY
	ATHENS	15	59	31	88	Clear
	BAHRAIN	27	81	35	95	Clear
	BANGKOK	24	75	35	95	Clear
	BUENOS AIRES	14	57	21	70	Clear
	CAIRO	16	61	30	86	Clear
	CHICAGO	03	38	17	63	Cloudy
	COPENHAGEN	07	45	15	59	Cloudy
	FRANKFURT	08	46	17	63	Cloudy
	GENEVA	12	54	18	64	Cloudy
	HONG KONG	26	79	30	86	Cloudy
	ISTANBUL	15	59	21	70	Clear
	LONDON,	08	46	15	59	Cloudy
	LOS ANGELES	13	56	19	66	Cloudy
	MADRID	11	52	25	77	Cloudy
	MECCA	22	72	39	102	Clear
ı	MIAMI	16	65	28	82	Cloudy
	MONTREAL	16	61	20	68	Ran
	MOSCOW	M	М	М	М	М
Į	NEW DELHI	27	80	42	107	Clear
	NEW YORK	11	51	18	64	Cloudy
	PARIS	09	48	16		Cloudy
1	ROME	09	48	24	75	Clear
J	TOKYO	14	57	20	68	Cloudy
1	VIENNA	13	54	22		Cloudy
	M Indicates mis	sing				

Riots hit another city in Turkmenia

MOSCOW (AP) — About 250 protesters with economic and ethnic demnnds rampaged through the streets of a city near the Iranian border, setting fire to shops and pelting police with stones, a newspaper re-

The May 9 riot in Nebit-Dag, a western city in the republic of Turkmenia, followed a rampage in the republic's capital Ashkabad May I in which more than 100 young people were arrested.

The newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda said in a report Friday that about 50 people had been arrested in NebitDag, and that two policements had been injured by the crowd. The crowd overwhelmed the city's small police force, which had to call in reinforcements, said N.S. Radzhabov, head of

the local Interior Ministry

"All of two weeks ago you could boldly say about Turkmenia that it was one of the quietest regions of our country," the newspaper said. The Soviet Union has been hit by unrest in many of its 1S republics, homelands for some of its more than 100 ethnic groups.

But Radzhabov told the paper that a crowd of mostly Turk-

men aged 16-40 gathered in the centre of Nebit-Dag, and rebuffed police who tried to talk to

"We tried to quiet the people, but they started throwing stones," he said. "The crowd split into two, each of which moved down streets of the city, demolishing and setting fire to cooperative cafes and stalls."

The paper said that like the crowd in Ashkabad, they expressed anger at cooperatives, the small private business that president Mikhail S. Gorbachev has fostered to fill gaps in goods and services provided by the state economy.

Dag also turned some of its wrath on Armenians, the paper

Armenians are involved in a bitter dispute with Azerbaijanis over control of the Nagorno-Karabakh region.

Many Soviets are suspicious that cooperatives are interested only in quick profits and are havens for organised crime. Pravda, the Communist party daily, said May 3 that the Ashkabad crowd was angered by high prices of cooperatives, and the low quality of goods

Peking students defiant, begin pro-democracy hunger strike

PEKING (R) - Several am willing to die if necessary, thousand students marched into Peking's Tiananmen square Saturday at the start of a prodemocracy hunger strike timed to coincide with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's landmark visit to China.

Witnesses said the students, many carrying hanners, were gathering in the centre of the vast square, opposite the pillared. Great Hall of the People where Gorbachev is due to meet Chinese leaders next week in the first Sino-Soviet summit for nearly 30 years.

Crowds of bystanders milled around the protesters and the demonstration looked certain to grow. One witness reported a crowd of as many as 2,000 students chanting patriotic songs heading for the square from two kilometres away.

Earlier in the day, more than 200 students, fists aloft and wearing white headbands reading "hunger strike," took a public vow to go without food "for democracy and the glory of

"We will fast until the end. I

BUENOS AIRES (AP) - Presi-

dent Raul Alfonsin, whose party

is widely expected to lose in

Sunday's presidential election.

has called on Argentines to hon-

In an election dominated by

the nation's staggering economic

problems, Argentines will vote

for president, for half the cham-

ber of deputies, one national

senior, 15 provincial or territorial

legislatures, and thousands of loc-

A key member of the opposi-

tion Peronist Party predicted a

strong victory for candidate Car-

los Menem, a prediction that has been echoed for months by nearly

In a nationwide broadcast Fri-

day, Alfonsin said "whatever is

the result of the halloting. I ask

people (to act) so that prudence

and responsibility keep accom-

The latest surveys give Menem a lead of seven to 10 points over

Eduardo Angeloz of the gov-

beld at gunpoint for more than 24

day during an exercise period at a

detention centre in the Volga city

of Saratov, seized two guards and

forced them at knifepoint to band

Voting is actually for 600 pres-

erning radical civic union.

every public opinion poll.

al officials.

panying us."

hours.

our the election's outcome.

said history undergraduate Li Huamin after taking his pledge. Meanwhile, at the Soviet

emhassy two groups of students handed in letters asking that Gorhachev speak at their universities. A Reuter correspondent at the

scene said a few students from the Peking Teachers' College were allowed through the high metal gates of the emhassy compound to hand in their letter.

The diplomats promised to deliver the letter to Gorbachev hut to the streets of Peking May 4, in Peking would be tight.

One of the students, Zhang Jun, said: "The Soviet Union's political reforms have been very successful. We would like Gorhacbev to tell us about them.'

A second group of about 30 students from Peking University cycled up the tree-lined street to the embassy gates and handed in a similar letter, backed by a petition which they said had been signed by 3,000 students and

The students carried a huge red banner proclaiming: "Gorbachev - Peking University welcomes Alfonsin calls on Argentines

Senator Eduardo Menem, the

candidate's brother, told repor-ters Friday that Peronist polls and

party projections "are giving us

Eduardo Menem is a principal

Campaigns that began in ear-

adviser to his older brother and a

potential minister in a Peronist

nest four months ago officially

ended Friday morning. 48 hours

before polls are scheduled to

open. Hundreds of thousands

attended rallies held by all three

In central Cordoha Province.

where he is governor. Angeloz

pledged before an estimated

300,000 supporters to "unleash a

battle with no quarter" against

triple-digit inflation, to promote

women's rights and to uphold

forces drove green Ford falcon

cars during the 1976-83 military

regime's crackdown on leftist

subversion. The Montonero

of money and safe passage out of

the district," TASS said, adding

Argentina's repressive security

main parties Thursday night.

to honour election's outcome

needs at least 301.

more than 320 electors.

government.

Gorbachev is due to arrive in Peking Monday.

Saturday's demonstrations were the latest surge in a tide of largely peaceful protests demanding freedom and democracy which followed the death of former Communist Party Chairman Hu Yaohang April 15. Hu, a reformist, was dismissed

in 1987 after an earlier series of student demonstrations. More than 100,000 people took

the 70th anniversary of a studentled movement that urged an end to foreign interference in China. Vast crowds of sympathetic onlookers cheered on the students at the core of the anniversary demonstration, bringing Peking to a virtual stand-

Earlier Saturday the would-be hunger-strikers crowded into a college dining hall to eat a lavisb last lunch provided by sympathetic university teachers.

They said they intended to stay in Tiananmen Square and fast until the government met their demands for "genuine dialogue."

Angeloz, 57, his own campaign

hurt by Argentina's economic cri-

sis, repeatedly sought to damage

Menem hy bringing up the vio-lence and chaos of the 1973-76

Peronist government, which was

Menem has hitterly denounced

'Angeloz says if Menem wins,

Buenos Aires. "They (the

democracy will lose," Menem,

58, told about 100,000 supporters

radicals) demonstrated them-

selves to be democrats when in

power and coupmongers" when

The Labour-hased Peronists

have called for a moratorium on

payments of Argentina's \$59-bil-hon foreign debt and oppose the

sale of state-owned enterprises.

of rural La Rioja province, ar-

rived at the plaza rally site out-

side congress atop a bus that led a

noisy motorcade through the

capital's streets.

Menem, three times governor

overthrown by a coup.

the Peronist Party.

idential electors. The winner urban guerrillas were linked with



Yegor Ligachev

Ligachev named in corruption investigation

LENINGRAD (R) - A Soviet prosecutor said Politburo member Yegor Ligachev is among top officials named in an organised crime investigation and that the state is trying to squash the

probe. Nikolai Ivanov, a candidate for the Soviet parliament, made the accusations during a dehate on Leningrad television Friday evening. He also implicated former Politburo members Grigori Romanov and Mikhail Solomentsev and former Supreme Court Chief Judge Vladimir

Pravda, the Communist Party daily, immediately denounced the statement, and Saturday said a special state commission was conducting its own probe into the methods used by Ivanov and his boss, prosecutor Telman Gdlyan.

The developments revealed a fierce struggle hetween the Kremlin and the special prosecutors whose work recently led to the bribery conviction of Yuri Churbanov, son-in-law of former Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Ivanov said some voters were asking why the government was not fighting the mafia - a word used in the Soviet Union to refer to corrupt officials as well as gangsters.

"First of all the mafia is not being fought because the state policy now is aimed at curbing the fight against organised crime, Ivanov said. "The possibilities for fighting

the mafia are everywhere. In the city of Leningrad I would say that among those who figure in our investigation is the name of former Leningrad leader Romanov. "Moreover, in the case have appeared such names from the

Ligachev, as well as the former head of the Supreme Court, Terebilov." Ivanov gave no details of the investigation and stressed that he was not saying anyone was guilty.

Politburo as Solomentsev and

al in strategic areas of Cambodia: - supervision of the cease-fire; - supervision of the disarming of all sides; and - reduction of all forces to a

Khmer Rouge details

conditions for ceasefire

nam into a resolution of the level to be agreed upon by all Khmer Rouge Radio Friday dismissed calls for an immediate 'Otherwise, this cease-fire will be a deception and a lie and truce as a trick it says the Vietnamese also used during the war would be most dangerous," it

Another Khmer Rouge Radio broadcast Friday suggested that no reconciliation was possible with the top leaders of the Vietnamese-installed government.

It said the top three Communist Party officials — President genuine international supervi-Heng Samrin, National Assembly supervision of the withdraw-Chairman Chea Sim, and Prime Minister Hun Sen — and a handful of their associates will be judged as Vietnamese "puppets" and "traitors to the nation" hy

the Cambodian people. The pro-Vietnamese government has identified eight top Khmer Rouge officials as those with whom it will not deal, including Khieu Sampban and former Prime Minister Pol Pot. believed to still be the actual leader.

Police inspector cleared of pimping

PARIS (R) — A young vice

squad detective at the centre of a bitter row between France's iudiciary and police Force was acquitted Friday of pimping and corruption. Yves Jobic was freed by a criminal court on the outskirts of Paris after the public prosecutor acknowledged there was no case for the 31-year-old police officer to answer. Jobic was arrested more than 16 months ago on the basis of evidence given by North African prostitutes operating in a street near Paris's Saint-Lazare railway station. The prostitutes, who gave evidence in the highly-publicised trial, claimed the brilliant young inspector had abused his position to run his own pimping racket. Streetwalkers, pimps and petty criminals were called as witnesses during proceedings. "I was always convinced that things would work out this way because I have always put my trust in the judicial process," Jobic said after the trial. The "Jobic affair," as it was labelled by the French media, sparked angry exchanges between unions representing the police and judiciary. Jobic's sup-porters accused examining magistrate Jean-Micbel Hayat of conducting a personal vendetta.

Global

	1					
	AMSTERDAM	09	48	14	57	Cloudy
Į	ATHENS	15	59	31	88	Clear
	BAHRAIN	27	81	35	95	Clear
i	BANGKOK	24	75	35	95	Clear
	BUENOS AIRES	14	57	21	70	Clear
ı	CAIRO	16	61	30	86	Clear
ı	CHICAGO	03	38	17	63	Cloudy
ı	COPENHAGEN	07	45	15	59	Cloudy
١	FRANKFURT	08	46	17	63	Cloudy
	GENEVA	12	54	18		Cloudy
ļ	HONG KONG	26	79	30	86	Cloudy
	ISTANBUL	15	59	21		Clear
ı	LONDON,	08	46	15	59	Cloudy
ı	LOS ANGELES	13	56	19		Cloudy
	MADRID	11	52	25		Cloudy
ı	MECCA	22	72	39		Clear
ı	MIAMI	18	65	28		Cloudy
	MONTREAL	16	61	20		Rain
ı	MOSCOW	M	М	М		М
Į	NEW DELHI	27	80	42	107	
l	NEW YORK	11	51	18		Cloudy
ı	PARIS	09	48	18	61	
ł	ROME	09	48	24		Clear
1	TOKYO	14	57	20		Clouds

CRANIOLOGY

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8 Highlanders

13 Thick piece

17 Lucleno's coin

18 Perdon

20 Actor Flynn

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22 Yemen city

23 Violin maker

24 Eagle's nest

25 Algerban city

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28 Baby music

31 Submachina gun

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57 Garbo
58 Forced
60 Llama's h

Edited by Herb Ettenson

Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Local ladies have slow sale in garage: Medieval power lawnm goes cheap. Young lady boys sliced beets at burgaln counter, regrets decision.

Charmer's charisma came across in camera session. Some native American artifacta fascinata muacum visitor

CRYPTOGRAMS

L LG ZXGIQ HIIFH FZHG YZZU GKHGLQY XZZU LH EKU XZB CZJ, KQU FZHG EKU GKHGLOY XZZU LB YZZU XZB CZI.

FISZYTLEYSH LONYSH O WYLFL IM WYL DOYZN SIN; DOSN SIN! 3. CIZS OBMFC YSLAA BMY FEBSR BSL MIG GI TBQSLAA

4 TWRRIPIN HUGE WS GRADSY EW NWRYTYE

PYCEN CWU ISHWEDISE CASE. -By Ed Huddleson





KGB ends 24-hour hostage drama MOSCOW (R) — The KGB over their keys. staged a dramatic rescue Friday, "They gave an ultimatum for -arresting four escaped convicts tbeir demands: guns, a large sum and freeing hostages who were

civil liberties.

that the demands were partially An anti-terrorist squad from granted. the state security agency stormed The four men hundled the hosa flat where the gunmen were tages into a car and sped off, holed up with their captives, infiring at another vehicle. In the centre of Saratov they took more cluding a woman and her twoyear-old daughter, TASS, the hostages, including the mother and child, and barricaded themofficial news agency reported. The criminals escaped Wednes-

selves in a flat. "In negotiations with the law and order authorities, the criminals demanded a plane, vodka and drugs, as well as even more

money, threatening to kill their hostages one by one," TASS

The men from the KGB took over the operation and negotiations continued for more than 24

and threatened to throw the twoyear-old girl out of the fourth floor window," TASS reported. Early Friday, the KGB decided to storm the flat. All the hostages

worker at the detention centre

"Moreover, during the night of May 11, the criminals began sadistically torturing a woman

were released and the criminals were taken alive, TASS said.

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